The Democratic Pioneer.

R. QUILLIN, PUBLISHER.] TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION. [J. B. GODWIN, EDITOR.

VOL. 8. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1857. NO. 19.

USINESS CARDS.

[D. D. SIMMONS
D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,
ENERAL COMMISSION & FOR-
WARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

CARD.

G. VAUGHAN RESPECTFULLY OF-
fers his services as an auctioneer and
the patronage of the public. Any con-
gns to him will be punctually attended
due returns made after sale.
THOS. G. VAUGHAN.
ville, N. C. June 2, 1857.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,
TORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.
ILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hert
ford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquo
tanks.
ness in either of the above counties punc
attended to. jan 24

J. H. WHITEHURST'S
GUERRE OTYPE GALLERIES
Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
Main Street, Richmond, Va.
n Street, Norfolk, Va.
more Street, Petersburg, Va.
more Street, Lynchburg, Va.
Likeness s taken equally well in all
aug 6

JOSEPH E. CARTER,
RNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW,
MURFREESBORO', N. C.
ILL practice in the County Courts o
Hertford, Bertie, Northampton and Gates
ties.
cular attention paid to Collections and
ness entrusted to my care shall meet with
ention and scrupulous exactness.
The best of references can be given.
8, 1857—ly

GEORGE W. BELL,

DEALER IN
FLES, PISTOLS, SPORTING APPARATUS
AND FINE CUTLERY,
Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

B. GODWIN,

DENTAL SURGEON.
NDS HIS PRACTICE OF HIS PRO-
SSION'S rooms, over the store of C.
.
April 28, 1857.

HARDWARE
HERN IMPORTING ESTABLISH-
MENT.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS.
At the Square, Sign of the Saw,
K the attention of merchants of Virgin-
a and North Carolina to their large and
k stock of HARDWARE, imported directly
Europe, and purchased from the most ex-
ve manufacturers in this country, upon as
orable terms as similar goods can be pur-
in the Northern or Eastern cities, and
dapted to the wants of the Southern pub-
Norfolk, Sept 23

Sign of the Circular Saw.
LYN, ROSE & CAPPS
HEAD OF MARKET SQUARE.
OPENING their importation, *Birming-
manufacture*, a beautiful assortment of
mping Articles, such as
all Tea Pots, Octagon style,
offee Pots with Steamers, Chafing Dish
ets and dozens, Sauce Pans,
ished Planished Covers,
ish style Grid Irons, fluted bars,
Fenders, Polished Steel Shovel an
gs, in setts or pairs,
Copper Tea Kettles.
HEAVY GOODS.
og and Back Band Chains,
Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes
Shovels and Forks, Cut, Wrought and
se Shoe Nails,
Vices, Bellows, Mill, Circular Saws
sh Cut Saws,
ad Dies Hammers, Screw Plates.

OOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!
TO ALL WHO WISH TO BUY CHEAP
e time has again arrived for the opening
the Schools, and in anticipation of a large
le for School Books, I have been purcha-
the most favorable terms, an immense
of all the latest and best Books in use in
and surrounding country, which I in-
sell at
REATLY REDUCED PRICES.
e wish to be convinced of the fact,
'COME AND SEE.'
tend to make large deductions to those
ay in quantities, and shall sell every arti-
my line as cheap as any establishment in
ited States.
W. P. GRIFFITH, Norfolk.
Bookseller and Stationer.
Next door to Bloodgood & Co's.
ber 13th 1857.

D, COAL, AND LIME DEPOT.
E Subscriber having taken the large
arehouse recently erected by J. W.
Esq., opposite the store of Messrs.
& Dashiell where he intends keeping
ntly on hand a large supply of Coal,
Lime, Hay and Bricks. He will
tend to the receiving and forwarding
cles to his care; to the selling of
upon consignment at the best mark-
ces, and will make immediate returns.
patronage of the public is respectfully
ited.
B. T. MILLER Agt.

NOTICE.
E UNDERSIGNED takes this method of
ning the citizens of E. City and vicin-
that he has taken the LARGE WARE-
formerly occupied by Messrs. W. T. &
nton, for stowing away GOODS or
RE, and will keep constantly on hand
WOOD, COAL, LIME and BRICKS.
B T. MILLER, Agt.
31, 1857

TO THE PUBLIC.
B. T. MILLER has purchased the righ
manufacture Wilkenson's Colic and
ea mixture for North Carolina, and will
manufacture the same in E. City. It
genuine and can be depended on for
ons of the stomach and bowels.
W. W. GREGORY, M. D.

AND OPENING at the BEE Hive, on
Monday, Sept. 21st 1857, the most splen-
ortment of
LOAKS AND WRAPPINGS
ades ever seen in Norfolk, entire new
at the
BEE HIVE,
No. 32, Main Street.

FOR SALE.
FISHERY on Croatan, known as the
HAUL OVER," formerly the property
Anderson. Apply to G. F. Anderson,
ia., or to John Pool, E. City, N. C.
15th, 1857.

NOTICE.
TING RESIGNED THE OFFICE OF
Town Constable, I would say to those
ve claims in my hands, to come forward
them.
A. H. CURRAN.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

—:0:—

GODWIN & QUILLIN,
PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion $1 —every subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual arrangements made on favorable terms.

☞ OFFICE corner of Main and Road Street.

POETRY.

SUNSHINE AFTER RAIN.

I left my love in England,
In poperty and pain;
The tears hung heavy in my eyes,
But hers came down like rain.
I gave her half of all I had;
Repressed the rising sigh!
For think of the days to come,
I kept my courage high.
Farewell! I said if seasons pass,
And sunshine follows rain,
And morning dawns on darkest night,
You'll see me back again.

I left my love in England,
And sailed the stormy sea.
To earn my bread by daily toil,
An honest man and free.
I wrought and strove from morn to night,
And saved my little store;
And every summer gave me wealth,
And made me little more.
At length I bought the field I ploug'd
The sunshine followed rain;
The morning dawn'd on heavy night
And I went back again.

I sought my love in England,
And brought her o'er the sea;
A happy man, a happy wife,
To bless my home and me.
My farm is large, my wants are smal',
I bid my care depart,
And sit beneath my own oak tree,
With proud yet grateful heart.
The children smiling round the board,
Ne'er ask for bread in vain;
'Tis balmy morning after night,
'Tis sunshine after rain!

GOD'S TIME.

All night I wrestled with an angry spirit,
And murmured at the world's deceit and wrong;
My heart rebelled to see oppression's triumph,
The weak forever trampled by the strong.

But when that dearest star that watches o'er us,
Softly unbarred the morning's rosy gate,
One at my bedside stood in shining raiment,
And smiling on my troubles, wispered "wait!"

"How long," I sighed, "how long shall haughty error
Wear royal robes and eat of royal bread,
While Truth from door to door unheeded wanders,
And has not where to her lay sacred head?

How long shall noble souls go forth at morning,
Full of high hope and trust, for bounteous sheaves,
To learn that honors must be bought and bartered,
And lie down sorrowing with the Autumn leaves?

Shall pride and mannon ever more be masters?
The gifted bom down to envious hate?
Shall genius want, while sycophants are laureled?
But still serenely spake the bright one —"WAIT!"

And lifting up his hand in benediction,
His face grew radiant lustrious as the morn—
With tender gaze his snowy vesture parted,
And oh! the bleeding side—the piercing thorn!

Then I was lifted up, and in my vision
The world beneath me floated far away
And oh how beautiful is toils and triumphs,
Seen in the clear light of that upper day

"The victory has a nobler meed than glory"
Fell on my ear with music's golden chime—
"It is enough to conquer with the spirit,
The cross shall be a crown in God's own time!"

My spirit veiled its face in adoration,
I dared not look upon that form sublime.
But as it vanished in the breaking morning,
Still fell the echoed music—"IN GOD'S TIME!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF THREE DESPERATE ROBBERS.

Several months since, the Bank of New Brunswick was broken into and over seventy thousand dollars stolen from its vaults. The details of this audacious robbery have already been published; and after being tracked for a long time, and through many places, its perpetrators have at last been captured, and are now awaiting trial before the Court of Assizes in Nova Scotia. They are three in number, and their names are Phil Stanley, Jack Rand and Bell Smith.

These three men, apparently, are none of your small, vulgar rascals. They display the trophies of no less than sixteen memorable achievements, of which each of them boasts; and whether they exaggerate the importance and recklessness of these from a love of boasting, we will not stop to inquire.

The leader of this trio is Phil Stanley alias Phil Sandford, who prides himself upon being one of the most artful villains in Christendom. He was born in England, and is over thirty-two years old. His manner is affable and quiet, yet he is a very devil in hardihood, and gifted with almost unparalleled finesse. He has the eye of a lynx, the subtlety of a cat, the quick decision of a consummate general, and a force of execution which sets all obstacles at defiance.

He first became known on this continent in the city of Buffalo, where in a single night he committed three burglaries. He was arrestod for the crime, tried, convicted, and sentenced to nine years' and nine months' imprisonment. Unfortunately, his sentence was soon after commuted, and, true to his instincts, he hastened to deserve another.

This fellow is aristocratic in his trade. He entertains a hearty contempt for small rascalities, and aspires to great projects and achievements. Scarcely had he got out of prison when he planned a grand enterprise against the Milton Bank, of Dorcester; and one fine morning that institution missed $32,000. Having succeeded in this great project, he carried on his operations in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Springfield; sometimes alone, sometimes with his associates. But in Buffalo the bird was caged the second time; the Grand Jury found a true bill of indictment, and he was sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for another period of nine years and nine months.

In the meantime Phil had married the widow of a Jew, who kept an obscure hotel in the city of Albany. When he found himself a second time under the restraint of iron bars and heavy locks, he set his genius to work to devise the means of recovering his liberty. He drew up a petition to the Governor of the State for his pardon, signed by all the employees of the prison, and having counterfeited the signature of the Judge, sent it on to Governor Seymour. His excellency was ensnared by the trick; he promptly sent on an order for his release, and in a few days Phil found himself outside the prison walls.—The fraud was afterwards discovered, and officers were dispatched to find the criminal, and after a long and fruitless search, they listened to the proposals of his wife, who agreed to discover his whereabouts upon certain conditions. The bargain being consummated, Phil got off with two years and six months confinement. This inadequate punishment only whetted his instincts, and gave him new faith in his lucky star; and he soon after robbed the Windham county Bank of $23,000. He next turned his thoughts upon Canada, and went to Montreal, where he committed many robberies with impunity, among others one of a thousand dollars from the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad. A police officer, getting a clue to his proceedings, tracked him to Buffalo, where he succeeded in capturing him. He was locked up for two or three months, and then let off for want of sufficient evidence.

After getting rid of this annoyance thus fortunately, he went to New York, where his wife was then living. Scarcely had he stepped out of the cars when this adorable creature demanded a fur-mantilla. Could he refuse such a request to a loving angel who had turned aside the poisoned arrows of justice, aimed at his devoted head? The thing was not to be thought of; though Phil had not the funds, be assured he was not the man to spoil his dignity by pilfering so petty a thing. To relieve himself of the embarrassment, he signalized the night of his visit to the Metropolis by breaking into a store and stealing a quantity of rich furs, which he thought could not fail of satisfying the most extravagant wishes of his beloved. But fortunately for him, he had not obtained the article ready made: he had only taken the raw materials; and though the skins were magnificent his wife upbraided him in no gentle terms for the oversight. 'They must do,' said Phil; 'they must be made up.' They were accordingly sent to a furrier, where, as luck would have it, they were seen and recognized by the lawful owner, and Phil was arrested when he called for the article.

'So it has often happened,' philosophically remarked poor Phil, on his way to the Tombs: 'these cursed baubles of women have often ruined great men.' But he did not content himself merely with giving utterance to the maxims of wisdom; but while on his way to that venerable penal institution he slipped from the officers, outstripped them in the race, escaped from the city, fled to Michigan, robbed the State Bank of $11,000; went to Connecticut, plundered several jewelry stores in that State, robbed an Indiana exchange agent of a considerable sum, plundered several of the principal shops, and joined Jack Rand and Bell Smith. The trio next attempted to rob an oil company. By means of false keys the rascals got into the company's safe, but to their chagrin found the coffers empty. For two or three nights they continued the experiment but still found no money. Enraged with his ill success, Phil resolved not to have all this trouble for nothing. Having carefully examined the company's books and acquainted himself with their method of doing business, he forged their name and personating one of their employees, got it discounted and left the city. When the note became due, the unfortunate employee whose name he had assumed, was tried for forgery and sentenced to Sing Sing for five years.

Thence the confederates went to Quebec. Their exploits in that city having alarmed the people and waked up the vigilance of the officers, they left for Nova Scotia.

A few weeks after their arrival there, the Bank robbery of $75,000 was committed. In this stupendous affair, Phil employed all his devilish genius. His manner of proceeding is sometimes slow, but always sure. With a bit of wax he took an impression of the outside door lock, and from this model they constructed a key. Another night the robbers entered the building, and took impressions of the locks of the drawers and vaults, and made other keys as before; and were now sure of success. It is asserted that Phil has often devoted six months' study to the plan of an enterprise, and when it promised largely, has not scrupled to spend $2,00 in maturing it. He possesses a great power of strategy and invention. At Auburn he made a key for securing the grates, and gave it to the jailor, who sold the secret to a house in New York. They got it patented, and have realized large profits from its sale.

Ordinarily, Phil managed an affair and let his confederates execute it. But in Nova Scotia he departed from this prudent custom; and to this negligence he owes his detection.

Jack Rand, one of the accomplices, was born in New Hampshire, where he exercised the trade of a locksmith. He began his career of crime with stealing five hundred dollars, for which he suffered two years' imprisonment.

After the expiration of his term, he figured in the robbery of the Portsmouth Bank, and received $70,000 as his share of the spoils. He sent a part of it to his father, who, being found with some of it in his possession, was arrested for the crime. Jack, not altogether forgetful of the obligations of a son, confessed himself the guilty party to the police. He was imprisoned, and the father set at liberty; but the rascal made his escape in about four months. At Concord he was arrested for larceny. He got out again; and in New Jersey this modern Jack Sheppard committed a heavy wharf robbery. They caught and imprisoned him, and for the third time he broke jail. He was, however, recaptured in Philadelphia, and sent back to New Jersey, where he was acquitted in some unexplained manner.

Disgusted with the States, he went to Canada with Stanley, and the two travelled up and down the St. Lawrence. Steamboats, expresses, &c, were the theatre of their operations. One time they attempted to steal a box containing $50,000 in gold dust, but failed. Phil was arrested for the attempt, but was discharged for want of competent evidence.

The last of this diabolical trio is Bill Smith, whom we may regard as the servant, or rather slave of the other two. He does the most dangerous and servile work, and receives the least pay.

A CANDID DEACON.

Deacon M. was an honest old codger, a kind, obliging neighbor, and a good church-going Christian, believing in the Presbiterian creed to the fullest extent, but alackaday! this pillar of the church was, at times a little 'shaky'—in fact, the deacon would occasionly, get exceedingly 'mellow'; and almost every Sunday at dinner he would indulge in his favorite cider-brandy to such an extent that it was with some little difficulty he reached his pew, which was in the broad aisle, near the pulpit, and between the minister's and the village 'squire's. One Sunday morning the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon to them in the afternoon, touching many glaring sins that he grieved to see so conspicuous among them; and that he hoped that they would listen attentively, and not flinch if he should happen to be severe. The afternoon came, and the house was full; everybody turned out to hear their neighbors 'dressed down' by the minister, who after well opening his sermon, commenced upon the transgressors in a loud voice, with the question—'Where is the drunkard?' A solemn pause succeeded this inquiry; when up rose Deacon M., with his face radiant from copious draughts of his favorite drink at his noontide meal, and steadying himself as well as he could by the pew-rail, looked up in a piping and tremulous voice—'Here I am.' Of course a consternation amongst the congregntion was the result of the honest deacon's response; however, the parson went on with his remarks as he had written them, commenting severely upon the drunkard, and winding up by warning him to forsake at once such evil habits if he would seek salvation and flee the coming wrath. The deacon then made a bow and seated himself again. 'And now' out spoke the preacher-man in his loudest tones, "where is the hypocrite?' A pause—but no one responded. Eyes were turned upon this and that man; but the most glances seemed directed to the 'squire's pew, and indeed the parson seemed to squint in that direction. The deacon saw where the shaft was leveled, or where it should be aimed, and rising once more, leaned over his pew rail to the 'squire, whom he tapped on the shoulder, and thus addressed:—'Come, 'squire why don't you get up; I did, when he called on me.'—*Boston Post.*

☞ Why is a tender hearted person like a housekeeper with but little furniture?—Because he is easily *moved*.

☞ Why is a man in prison like a leaky boat? Because he wants bailing out.

GOING HOME WITH A GIRL.

'Jeems,' the local editor of the Baldminsville Gazette, is something of a wag. In a recent number of that paper he gives an account of the first time he ever went home with a girl,' which is certainly the richest thing we have ever seen. As he thought proper to chronicle it for the edification of our circulation.

We were between sixteen and seventeen years of age when the event about to be related transpired and as a description of our personal appearance at that time is absolutely essential to the point of our story we will give it as concisely as the subject will allow. In reference, then to that period, to say that we were green in the usual acceptation of that term, would give the reader but a poor idea of the figure we displayed. Rather imagine a tall, lean, cadaverous, swarthy looking chap with legs like a pair of tongs, a countenance about as expressive as a plate of Dutch cheese, a mouth that came very near making an island of all the head above it, face covered with a furze looked like the down on a newly hatched go-lin, with a gait that would lead the beholder to conclude that we designed to travel down both sides of the street at the same time, and you have a correct daguerreotype of 'Jeems,' in the seventeenth year of his age.

One dark gloomy night in the month of December, we chanced to be at a 'spelling school, not a thousand miles from Baldwinsville, where our eyes fell on a 'fairy form' that immediately set our susceptible heart in a blaze. She was sixteen, or thereabouts, with bright eyes red cheeks and cherry lips while the auburn ringlets clustered in a wreath of profusion around her beautiful head, and her person to our ravished imagination, was more perfect in form and outline than the most faultless statue ever chiseled by the sculptor's art. As we gazed, our feelings, which never before had aspired girlward, were fully aroused and we determined to go home with her that night or perish in the attempt.—As soon, therefore, as school was dismissed, and our 'lady love' suitably bonnetted and cloaked, we approached to offer our services as contemplated, and we then learned an important lesson; viz: the difference between resolving and doing. As we neared her we were seized with a partial blindness—red, green, blue, and yellow lights flashed upon our vision and appeared and disappeared like witches in a phantasmagoria; our knees smote together like Belshazar's when he discovered when he discovered the hand writing on the wall, while our heart thumped with apparently as much force as it were driving ten penny nails into our ribs. We, in the meantime managed to mumble over something which is perhaps known to the Recording Angel, but certainly is not to us, at the same time poking out our body as our physical conformation would admit.

The night air blew keenly which served in some sort to revive us, and as our senses returned, what were our emotions on finding the cherished object of our first love, clinging to our arm with all the tenacity a drowning man is said to clutch at straws! Talk of elysian, or sliding down greased rainbows, or feeding on German flutes, what are such 'phelinks' in comparison to those mighty ones that swelled our bosom nigh unto bursting our coat buttons. Our happiness was sublime, sublimity, sublimated, and every person who has ever felt the divine throbbing of a fledged love principle, fully understands the world of bliss couched in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh words at the commencement of this sentence.

Well, we passed on pleasantly towards our Sally's home, talking of 'love and dove and dart and part,' until, so courageous had we become, that we actually proposed 'to go in and sit awhile' to which our Dulcinea very graciously assented. Alas, for us! how soon were we to be reminded that the 'course of true love never did run smooth.'

Sally had a brother of some ten summer who accompanied us along the way and who was in wonderful high spirits at the idea of his sister's having a beau, and he walk around us frequently, giggling in the height of his glee, and eyeing us as closely as if ourself and Sally were the world renowned Siamese twins, and he was taking his first look. Bill, by the way, was a stuped chuckle-headed boy, whose habiliments would have made the fortune of my two dealers in mop-rags.

At length we reached the bars, and while we were letting them down, Bill shot past us, and tore for the house as if pursued by a thousand bulls of Basham. He flung open the door with a bang, and exclaimed at the top of his voice—'Mother! Mother! Jim Clark is comin' hum with Sal!'

'Is he screamed the old weman, in reply, 'wal I declare! I didn't think the saphead knew enough!'

An old bachelor possessed of a fortune of $50,000 meeting a friend one day began to harangue him very learnedly upon the detestable sin of avarice, and gave the following instance of it. About three years ago," said he, "by a very odd instance, I fell in to a well, and was absolutely within a very few minutes of perishing before I could prevail upon an unconscious dog of a laborer, who happened to be within hearing of my cries, to help me out for a shilling. The fellow was so rapacious as to insist upon having twenty-five cents for about a quarter of an hour, and I verily believe he would not have abated me a single farthing if he had not seen me at the last gasp; and I determined rather to die than submit to his extortion."

☞ A woman of excellent sense, and somewhat of a satiric turn of mind, was asked by her friends if she really intended to marry Mr———, adding that Mr.——was a good kind of a man, but was so very singular. 'Well' replied the lady, 'so much the better; if he is very much unlike other men he is more likely to make a good husband.'

☞ A life full of constant employment is the only safe and happy one.

From the Philadelphia Press, Nov. 20.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE.

American eloquence is essentially "racy of the soil." Whether in the pulpit, in the Legislature, at the bar, in a political meetings, or "on the stump," it has a peculiar and decided character of its own.—It is completely *sui generis*. No other country has anything at all resembling it—for it unites, in itself, all the essential characteristics of the rhetoric and reason of speech in all other countries. Indeed, its great peculiarity lies in the curious union of the characteristics—in the alteration of expression,

'From grave to gay, from lively to severe.'

In one American speech may often be found a great variety in the modes of thought and language—rapid transitions from one thing to another; now a stroke of satire, next a gleam of wit; then a touch of pathos, after that a flight of poetry; soon a strain of close argument—a broad, laughter raising joke—a burst of impassioned declamation—a quick personal allusion—and, binding all of these into one remarkble and striking whole, and earnestness which gives assurance that orator actually believes and feels the truth of all he has said. It was this earnestness which so greatly attracted Louis Kossuth, in his visit to this country, that he admiringly declared "that the stump-speeches in America were the finest eloquence in the world."

In Europe, with the exception of Ireland, (where "the gift of the gab," like the proverbial bashfulness of the country, seems to be the natural property of every son of the sod) there is no such thing, and there never has been any such thing, as that almost universal power of making a speech which every American seems naturally to possess. In the South of Europe there is a very vivid and ardent and rapid utterance of words, with any quantity of wild gesticulation; but few Italians are capable of that extemporaneous and expressive and sustained speech which men call eloquence. In Spain and Portugal this power of oratory is equally small.—In Germany, where Celtic and Saxon temperament prevail, there is more of it.

Frenchmen are occasionally eloquent—but it is declamation which has been carefully prepared, and "smells of the lamp." In Ireland, as we have said before, almost every man who can think can make a speech. In England, there is much oratory and never has been much eloquence.—Among about a dozen great Parliamentary speakers during the last three centuries, one half were Irishmen. Bolingbroke, the two Pitts, Grey, Fox, Derby, Disraeli, Macaulay, Peel, and John Bright, against Burke, Sheridan, Canning, Sheil, Grattan and O'Connel. Even of these, Fox was scarcely eloquent—never so save on great occasions—and his utterance was so thick that it was tauntingly declared that, if he rosembled Demosthenes, it was when that great author of the phillipics spoke with the pebbles in his mouth. Peel, like Palmerston, affected the conversational tone, and rarely rose into anything worthy of being called eloquence. His speeches have been spoken essays. Two more among the brilliant orators of England, and perhaps the greatest she now can boast, remain—Brougham and Lyndhurst. But the first of these is Scotch, by birth and education, and the other is an American.

In the true "*copia fecundi*," the great mass of Englishmen are wonderfully deficient. Take a public assembly in any part of America, and the wonder will be to find any one man in it who, at a moment's notice cannot obey a call to address the public on the matter before the meeting (or, indeed, upon any matter whatever—thanks to that newspaper instruction which gives him so much general information.) and acquit himself clearly and understandingly, without the slightest hesitation.—On the other hand, let even an estated Englishman, who has received the best classical education that Oxford or Cambridge can bestow, be called upon unexpectedly to address a popular assembly—to speak even half a dozen consecutive sentences at a bridal *dejeune*, or a dinner party—and his condition will be pitiable. He will hum aud haw, the victim of *mauvoise honte*, and sit down, all blush and confusion, presently remembering what he might have said with credit to himself and pleasure to his auditors, conscious that he has cut a miserable figure, and internally registering a solemn vow that no inducement shall ever again tempt him to open his mouth in public.

UNDUE IMPORTATIONS.

Somebody said, we think it was Mr. Calhoun, that it required a great intellect to understand and illustrate the tariff question. Our correspondents, however, are men of experience and learning, and bring much reflection to support their respective views. Those who advocate high protective tariff, however, and who charge excessive importations upon the system of low duties, make some most transparent mistakes. One fact in history seems to have been overlooked by this class of thinkers; and that is, the enormous amount of importations under the compromise tariff of 1833, in 1835—36, while the duties of that tariff were still at the highest. The fact is, the whole bussiness of tariff will be best regulated by a sound currency. It is our paper money which mainly sets every body wild with speculation—that, and the consequent and sure advance of labor and produce, fills every channel of trade with schemers who look only to present gains for themselves, leaving the certain future contraction to be borne by those who can least afford it. If we could have a currency of gold and silver, and allow no bank notes under $20 or $50, this would go far to make economy a necessity, and to protect industry and manufacturers from those expansions and collapses which first lift them up to the skies, only to dash them down to the earth, a mass of undistinguishable ruins.—[*Philadelphia Press.*

A PLEASING INCIDENT.—We see it stated that while the U. S., steam frigate Niagara was lying in the harbor of Plymouth, England, after her return from the unsuccessful attempt at placing the Atlantic telegraph cable, the officers received an anonymous letter, informing them that in one corner of the old churchyard of Plymouth lay the remains of Lieut Wm. Henry Allen, the commander of the United States brig-of-war Argus, at the time of her capture in the English Channel, during the war of 1812, and received a fatal wound during the hard fought contest which ended in her falling into the hands of the enemy. This letter stated that the inscription on the tombstone was almost effaced, and that the officers of the Niagara would have an opportunity of renewing it at any time they might desire. It is almost needless to state that they lost no time in doing this, and the visitor to the old Plymouth churchyard will hereafter have no difficulty in reading the record which tells that he whose remains lie beneath, died bravely in defence of his country's flag.

The inscription is as follows:—'Sacred to the memory of William Henry Allen, Esq., aged 27 years; late Commander of the U. S. brig Argus, who died August 18, 1813, in consequence of a wound received in action with H. B. M. brig Pelican, August 14, 1813. Also, in remembrance of Richard Delphi, Midshipman, aged 18 years, U. S. N., killed in the same action, whose remains are deposited on the left. 'How sleep the brave.' 'Repaired by the officers of the U. S. ships Susquehanna and Niagara, Sept., 1857.'—*Phil. Inquirer*

GENERAL HAVELOCK.—This brave officer has so brilliantly distinguished himself in India is said to be not only a professor of religion, of the Baptist denomination, but on some occasions and under certain circumstances has performed the sacred duty of a preacher. Whether his preaching equaled his fighting or influenced it: we are unable to say; it is certain that all his military enterprise have been crowned with the most complete success. The following anecdote, vouched for on the authority of his lady, proves that a soldier is not the less efficient in his duty when clad in 'Gospel armor' of the truth of which indeed, Cromwell's army is a memorable illustration:

When General Havelock, as Colonel of his regiment, was travelling through India he always took with him a Bethel tent, in which he preached the gospel; and when Sunday came in India he usually hoisted the Bethel flag, and invited all men to come and hear the gospel—in fact he even baptised some. He was reported for this at headquarters, for acting in a non-military and disorderly manner; and the Commander-in-Chief, General Lord Gough, entertained the charge but with a true spirit of a generous military man, he caused the state of Colonel Havelock's regiment to be examined. He caused the reports of the moral state of the various regiments to be read for some time back, and he found that Colonel Havelock's stood at the head of the list; there was less drunkenness, less flogging, less imprisonment in it than in any other. When that was done the Commander in Chief said, 'Go and tell Colonel Havelock, with my compliments, to baptize the whole army.'

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.—Kansas advices state that the constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention was by a vote of 28 in favor of it to about a dozen against it. The whole number of delegates to the Convention was sixty, consequently the constitution was adopted by a majority of the Convention. The majority and minority reports of the committee on a Schedule were merged into one schedule.—It provides for an election on the 21st of December, to ratify or reject the constitution, the voting to be by ballot, and the votes cast to be endorsed 'Constitution with Slavery,' and 'Constitution without Slavery;' also for an election to be held on the first Monday in January next, for the election of Congressional and State tickets.

The Lawrence correspondent of the Democrat asserts that no free State man will vote on the 21st of December.

Messrs. Bacon, Cooke & Co., of Lawrence, have suspended.

CHURCH SUIT DECIDED.—We learn from Parkersburg that Judge Edmundson has at last decided the Church suit pending between the Northern and Southern Methodist in that town. The suit was to recover the Church and property owned by them jointly previously to the division of the Church government into Northern and Southern bodies, and has been in court some ten or twelve years. Judge Edmundson, we understand, decides that the property belongs to the Northern portion of the Church. The Southern division of the Church have had possession of the property since the division in 1845, and since then have added a parsonage.—*Wheeling Times, Nov. 14.*

A TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTH.—An important report of the Committee of Finance in the New York Common Council, after describing the distress at the North, says:

"Look at the contrast. To-day the foreign debt of the United States is absolutely less than then. The South is not only out of debt, but absolutely rich. She owns her own cotton, sugar, rice and tobacco, and adds nothing to the burthen of indebtedness. The North is in debt, but the immense surplus of her productions from harvests hereto entirely unknown are amply sufficient to meet it all, and yet the prices rule lower than at any period for four years."

☞ 'Thou reignst in this bosom,' as the chap said when an one-handled basin of some kind of water came dash down upon him from the sweet hand of the lady he was serenading. Nothing in the world like taking things cool!

Democratic Pioneer.

J. B. GODWIN, Editor.
GODWIN & QUILLIN, Proprietors.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1857.

OUR TRUE POLICY.

"Honesty is the best policy"—and this great truth is as applicable to the conduct of parties as of individuals. Temporary expediency and temporary success, however desirable when consistent with propriety, are matters of small moment, when purchased with lasting shame and ultimate disaster. The fact that our opponents act upon mere expediency, furnishes no warrant for the adoption of a similar course by us in order to check-mate them. We have a duty to perform, and we should perform it faithfully and well:—Let *them* take care of their consciences and themselves. It is better to bear defeat with an untarnished escutcheon, than to purchase doubtful success by a sacrifice of principle,—especially when it is remembered that such a course rarely secures success at all, and when it does, it is of so brief a duration, that its fruits soon turn to dust and ashes on our lips.

This train of thought has been suggested by a consideration of the programme laid down by many of the leading Know Nothings of the State for the next gubernatorial canvass—not, indeed, as affecting the members of that party, (for we are rather indifferent to what they may propose for themselves,) but as it may affect our own. We are fully satisfied that if an edict should be issued from the Know-Nothing Convention, requiring the order to support a recusant Democrat in favor of Distribution in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, such order would be obeyed by the "faithful," and the pill would be swallowed down, with perhaps here and there a wry face, for the sake of appearances. It is a mere question of temporary expediency with them They have no love for Democrats; and yet, if they can find some willing tool who calls himself a Democrat, and whom they think they can elect over a regular Democratic nominee by a union of Distribution Democrats (God save the mark!) and Know-Nothings, we have no doubt they will pass over the claims of their own boasted great men, and take up such tool. We repeat, they have only the question of mere expediency to settle. The Raleigh Register has issued its imperial ukase, declaring, that, "*as a party*," the Know-Nothings "*are not in the field even!*"

The question with which we have to deal, however, is the preservation of the integrity of the *Democratic party*. We have no fears that any considerable portion of the Democracy can be seduced from their party allegiance by the tempting song of the syren of Distribution; and we firmly believe that the straight Democracy can beat the Know-Nothings with all the renegades that may be bought out of our camp thrown into the bargain, with perfect ease. We have fought this question against more powerful parties than at present oppose us—and why should we now fear?

But, whether we fear or not, the path of duty is straight before us—and we should tread it fearlessly, firmly and with an eye single to the integrity of our party which is based upon *principles* that cannot, ought not, and must not be made to accommodate themselves to the capricious manœuvres of the opposition or the ambition of hungry and unscrupulous aspirants in our own ranks, if such there be. We should continue to do as we have done—march right up to the question, and set our faces firmly against Distribution and Distributionists—come from what quarters they may; and if there is any man, holding a nominal position in our party, who is weak and silly enough to attempt to divert us from this course by coalescing with the Know Nothings, we hope that the Democratic party will put its heel upon the neck of such a man and *crush him out* as an enemy. Woe betide such a man! Let him remember the fate of Andrew J. Donelson, and take warning.

What have the Democracy to gain by yielding to this silly clamor of the Know Nothings? We are in power, and we got into power by sustaining Democratic principles—anti-distribution among the rest.—And if we came into power without and against distribution, we may hold power upon the same terms. And no man, who wishes to elevate himself at the expense of his principles and his party, can command Democratic influence enough to avail him, even with the assistance of the Know Nothings. He who attempts it will surely be consigned to a political grave so deep that the hand of resurrection will never reach him. The Democracy will not stultify themselves to accommodate the Know Nothings or to gratify the ambition of any politician who may "wear the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

The Democratic party will do its duty, and its whole duty. Love of consistency—a regard for the glorious memories of past trials and past triumphs on this issue—and more than all, *love* of *principle*, conjure them to turn a deef ear to the seductive song of the advocates of Distribution, and to bend their whole energies, as of old, to keep the Democratic Ship on the tack which has hitherto brought them into a safe harbor.

Correspondence of the Pioneer.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3d, 1857.

Mr. Editor—At this time, perhaps a paragraph or two, relative to the current events of the Capital, may not be uninteresting to those who feel some interest in the politics of the country. Many exciting subjects are agitating the public mind, and hence the anxiety manifested in all quarters, to learn the probable turn affairs may take, under the direction of a new President and a new Congress.

The public houses present an aspect of bustle and life, strangely contrasting with the dullness of our summers. We are upon the eve of an important Congress, and hence the spirit and energy now so visible in the entire community. A city so dependent as Washington, upon the bounties of the Government and the monthly expenditures of its numerous employees, would in event of the removal of the Capital, suffer depopulation and decay. Without commerce, without manufactories, or any inherent or internal elements of wealth; its people ought to consider themselves favored by the nation, in the selection of their City as the recipient of millions of the public treasure.

The organization of the House, is a matter of considerable interest here, especially if observers are to judge by the number of applicants for the various positions under its rule. Mr. Orr of South Carolina, and Mr. Phelps of Missouri, are the prominent candidates for the Speakership. Mr. Orr will undoubtedly get the caucus nomination upon the first ballot.—Mr. Allen of Illinois, and Mr. Robertson of Indiana, are competitors for the Clerkship, with the chances highly favorable to the former. For Sergeant at Arms no change will be made. For Door Keeper there are nineteen applicants, also several for Post Master. The fog in which the struggle for these two places is invested, precludes all attempt at prediction. It is to be trusted that no firebrand will be introduced into the caucus, to disturb the harmony and good feeling, that should exist in the Democratic party.

In the Senate, no officers are to be elected, as those holding subordinate positions in that body, retain them upon the life-tenure principle. It is to be earnestly hoped, that Senator Biggs will succeed in abolishing that odious and anti-democratic feature from the Senate.

The difficulties growing out of Gov. Walker's extraordinary course in Kansas, will no doubt give rise to much angry feeling between the representatives of the two sections. Judging from the tone of the Southern press, Gov. Walker has many bitter and determined enemies, south of Mason & Dixons line. The chief complaints urged against his administration as Governor of Kansas, are, his affiliations with the Topeka rabble; his permitting the soldiers to vote in violation of organic act, and his purging the ballot box in Johnson and Mc Gee Counties, so as to change the political complexion of the Legislature.—Gov. Walker is now in the City, to make his explanations and defence before the President, and the representatives of the people. Kansas has been for two years a fruitful subject of controversy and agitation, and it is a source of joy to know that the issue of slavery or no slavery, will soon be decided by the inhabitants of that badly misgoverned Territory.

The rebellion of the Mormons in Utah, has become a question of no inconsiderable magnitude. That an autocracy should exist in the midst of a Republic, unchecked and unrestrained, is a blot upon our national escutcheon, which ought to be removed. Surrounded by gigantic almost impassable natural barriers, the Mormons defy the power of the Government, to subdue them into a peaceable submission to our Laws, The City of the Great Salt Lake, is an immense fortress, whose walls are bleak and towering mountains guarded by the desperation and madness of deluded fanatics. That Brigham Young and his clans will be conquered, is certain, but time, oceans of blood, and millions of treasure will be the costs. The administration will prosecute the campaign with energy and expedition,

Nicaragua is again to be the theatre of another filibustering expedition under Walker. Mr. Buchanan has resolved to rigidly enforce our neutrality laws, and to preserve the most amicable relation with the present government of that country. The subjects to which I have briefly alluded in the above paragraphs, will unquestionably form the leading points in the President's annual message.

All foreign appointments it is rumored will be made immediately after the Christmas holidays. It is gratifying to know, that R. R Heath Esq., of your District, will in all probability be appointed as Minister Resident to Quito, in the Republic of Ecquador. He is backed by most of the leading men of his party in North Carolina, and his political and personal claims being meritorious, they cannot well be neglected. Mr. Heath is a gentleman worthy of the honors of the Democracy. His pure private character: his mature and considerate judgement, and the strong and vigorous cast of his mind, peculiarly fit him for the representative of the Country at a foreign Court.

The first Congressional District, can claim a representative thoroughly devoted to its interests. Dr. Shaw's success in obtaining an appropriation for the re-opening Nags Head Inlet, during his first term of service, is a sufficient evidence of his influence and popularity, to assure his constituents that they have a laborious and active public agent. V.

Correspondence of the Pioneer.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Dec. 4th, 1857.

DEAR PIONEER.—Your request that I should always write by Fridays mail caught my eye too late for this communication; but I will endeavor not to be behind time for the future.

It was my pleasure, on yesterday afternoon, to participate in the warm and enthusiastic welcome extended to Ex-President Pierce, on the occasion of his visit to this place. He is the guest of Mr. S T. Sawyer of Norfolk, Collector of this port; and the object of his visit is to take passage with his family in the U. S. Steamer Powhatan, for the Madiera Isles, for the recuperation of their health.

When our authorities first became aware of his intended coming, they tendered him a public reception and the hospitality of the Town; he declined, but arriving at Norfolk and ascertaining sufficient time allowed ere the departure of the Steamer he decided to visit this place privately. Our citizens could not however allow such a delightful opportunity to pass without making some demonstration expressive of their appreciation of the sterling devotion to the constitutional principles of equal rights which characterized his administration.

The military received no regiment order to go through the mere form of of a reception, but each company of its own accord assembled and marched to the wharf, to do merited honor to the man who lately held the highest post of honor within the gift of a free and enlightened people. The ranks were full, every company at its post, and at present arms', when the visitor, accompanied by the Mayor and the President of the Council, left the wharf, passed along the line, took his seat in an open barouche, and, with a guard of honor on each side, was escorted through the principal streets to the Ocean House.

Soon after entering, he appeared in the balcony and addressed the assembled people in a short but very eloquent speech, thanking them for the generous and unexpected reception with which they had honored him, complimenting the State upon its uniform devotion to officials of its party so long as they occupied constitutional ground; and the Town upon the perfectness of its military organization, and concluding with a reference in glowing and patriotic terms to the union of the States.

He was frequently interrupted by the irrepressible applause of those present; and at the conclusion of the address was saluted by cheers such as free men only can give, The Ocean House and others in the neighborhood were decorated with flags, and the windows crowded with ladies who by the waving of handerchiefs and scarfs added much to the effect. The music was delightful and formed an indispensable feature of the occasion.

Many of both sexes waited upon the Gen. during the evening, and were gracefully and cordially received. He having expressed a desire to that effect, the Institute Cadets were marched in an introduced personaly by Prof. Webster. He is a staunch friend of military education, and addressed some very encouraging remarks to the corps as the ceremony was going on, which they will long remember. During the evening he was elected to honorary membership of the Old Dominion Guards, signed the by-laws, and was presented with the badge of that Co. He returned to Norfolk at a late hour, escorted by the Guards.

Elder Hyde, an ex-mormon, last night lectured in the Court St. Baptist Church, to a crowded and attentive audience, on "Brigham Young and Utah" He laid before the people an exposition of the delusions and peculiarities of that misguided and fatuated sect, described the appearance of Brigham and of the city, and their mode of imitation. He handled his subject with great ability, and in a manner that shewed him to be conversant with the subject: He is a fine orator and commands the respectful attention of all who attend his lectures. His second and last will be delivered on Saturday evening at Oxford Hall on 'Morman Polygamy, its Political aspects and Remedy" and will be well attended.

This subject is engrossing much attention every where. Its relations towards the U. S. Government have assumed a serious aspect and its proper that the public should be well informed concerning it.—There is at present before the Legislature of Tennessee a bill pledging the co-operation of that State with the Executive of the U. S. in suppressing the civil war in Utah Territory. 'Straws show which way the wind blows."

The Kansas question has revived its old importance and furnishes materials for all sorts of conjectures relative to the Presidents position, but as the message will determine that in a few days, comment is needless. ERO.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The latest intelligence from Great Britain is of an unusually interesting character. It proves that the apprehensions for some time entertained in regard to the critical condition of the Kingdom were too well founded. The threatened tempest has come, and, from the accounts we have received, it is likely to spread unmeasured disaster and ruin in its train. Whether this monetary panic in Great Britian results directly from the commercial derangements in this country, or is due entirely to causes peculiar to the existing condition of the domestic affairs of the British nation we will not now undertake to discuss. It is with some of the most prominent features we have to deal at present, as illustrating the enormous evils incident to Bank monopolies and the facilities afforded moneyed corporations to operate an almost indefinite expansion of paper credit. The Bank of England, it is well known, is the Great Regulator of the currency of Great Britain and it has been the habit of stubborn advocates of an exclusive banking system everywhere, to point to this colossal fabric of corruption as the most stable and perfect institution of the kind ever devised by human wisdom. The terrible storms whose thunderstrike the walls of commercial prosperity and prostrate the financial structures of other nations, leave it unharmed, or only settle it deeper and firmer upon its base. Its strength has severely tested, time and again, and to-day it is more stable than ever. True enough; but what does all this go to prove? Simply that that the Bank of England is a mighty fabric, which no commercial revulsion has hitherto been able to overthrow—and why? Because it is upheld and maintained by the arbitrary power of the Government.—Its stability is no certain evidence of public prosperity nor of general healthfulness in monetary and commercial circles. For does not history abundantly show that in all periods of national embarrassment and public distress, however they may have arisen, the Government has invariably stepped forward to shield the Bank from the effects of the impending crash. Thus, in 1797, one of the gloomiest epochs in English history, Mr. PITT's edict preserved the Bank of England unscathed, amid the general devastation. He simply commanded 'a suspension of specie payments,' (the sovereign panacea for all the ills that can possibly befall Banking Corporations,) and thereby rescued from ruin the whole Banking system of the country, to the great joy and admiration of 'his friends,' and to the incalculable detriment of individual note-holders and creditors of the Bank. Other instances might be mentioned in the same connection; but let us examine the circumstances of the present case. In order to meet this exigency, the Bank of England has been released from the restraints imposed by the Bank Act of 1844, and permitted to expand its issues almost indefinitely, at least in proportion to the urgent necessities of the public.—By this ingenious device, the Bank itself is placed beyond danger, and the public is tacitley given to understand that none of its notes will be redeemed in specie whatever the extent of the pressure. They must be content with the currency thus despotically thurst upon them, or else receive absolutely nothing at all in discharge of just obligations. The effect is evident. With every such expansion, Bank paper continues to depreciate; but the loss falls only upon the helpless noteholders. The panic does not effect the stability of the Bank; but it de onds with terrible execution upon the people. In what does the Banking system of Great Britain differ in this respect, from those in this country?—Theoretically, there is an essential difference; pratically, there is none. In both cases, suspension of spiecie payments follows close upon the heels of a sudden revulsion, and the sufferers are indentical.—All are founded alike upon the impracticeable theory of the instant convertibility of their circulation into specie, and none of them ever pay the equivalent, when their own safety or interests are menaced. Only, in Great Britian, the Government controls the Banks and assumes all responsibility for their conduct while with us, the Banks do as they please, and nobody is responsible.

THE GRAND RESULT IN NEW YORK.

We have received (says the Albany Argus) the official returns from all the counties in the State except Sullivan, which we estimate. The vote stands on secretary of State as follows:

Tucker, democrat	195,892
Clapp, republican	177,564
Putnam, know-nothing	67,324
Total.	439,690
Tucker, democrat, over Clapp, republican	18,328
Tucker Democrat over Putnam, know-nothing	128,688
Democratic gain over republicans since last fall	98,457

The vote stood last fall as follows:

Buchanan.	195,878
Fremont	376,007
Fillmore,	114,624
	596,509
Deduct vote of 1857	439,690
Falling off from last fall	156,519
Democratic gain	14
Republican decrease	98,443
Know-nothing decrease	57,390

The vote on the judiciary stands as follows:

Denio, democrat	197,847
Jenkins, republican	172,788
Ketchum, know-nothing	65,541
Denio over Jenkins	25,059
Denio over Ketchum	132,306

In regard to the legislature, the same paper says:

"The senate stands as heretofore stated—14 democrats, 15 republicans, 2 know-nothings, and 1 indipendent.

"The assembly, in consequence of the election of the know-nothing candidate in Franklin county by one majority, varies to that extent from our list heretofore published, and stands democrats 58, republicans 61, know-nothings 9."

Wash. Union.

THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON SAFELY LANDED ON THE CAPITOL SQUARE.—About 1 P. M. yesterday, we were astonished to see the monster box containing the bronze equestrian statue of Washington, moving briskly up the heavy grade of Ninth street, on Mr. J. R. Anderson's solid broad-iron-wheel wagon drawn by the hands and hearts of more than a thousand of our citizens, including all ages. The box, weighing nineteen tons, was conveyed from the head of the dock along 17th street to Main, and there, the horses showing a want of power *the people* took bodily possession of the immense case, and, amidst joyous shoutings carried it up Main to 9th, along 9th to Broad, along Broad to 10th, and thence through an opening in the iron railing into its proper place in front of the Monument. It was a grand and delightful spectacle, as the mountain box, drawn by hundreds of the citizens, with agent McCloy and Capt. Sam. Freeman and Corporal Krischman, of the Blues, with their flag, on the wagon, in front, overcame all obstacles, and was safely landed, amidst enthusiastic cheering. Only a few moments sufficed for the crowd to tear up the iron railing and curb stones and contiguous trees, to make a passage into the square. The Mayor of the city was raised to the top of the box, and, after a neat speech, urged the people to call the Governor out. Governor Wise could not resist the hearty entreaties of the besieging crowd (who guarded all the exits of the Capitol), and, escorted by the Mayor, was welcomed by the crowd, who, by the aid of a rope and their own shoulders, elevated him on the box. Just then salutes were fired by detachments of the Blues and Young Guard, and patriotic airs performed by the Armory Band. The Governor stood beneath the "stars and stripes," held up by a number of citizens, and addressed the immense audience with eloquence and powerful effect. After a few pertinent remarks from Capt. Dimmock, Captain of the Police Guard, and Mr. Mayo, the crowd dispersed, leaving the box safely in its place. We have never seen a more picturesque and animating spectacle,—the more so, as it was entirely unexpected by everybody.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

ALABAMA.—A bill has been introduced in the Alabama Legislature for the prevention of the Banks of other States from carrying on the business of banking in that State. It provides that any agent of such banks who shall lend money, discount notes, or deal in exchange, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to fine of not less than two thousand dollars and pay a fee of three hundred dollars to the Solicitor for the State.

The Montgomery Advertiser says:

"This bill, or one substantially like it, will doubtless pass the General Assembly during the present session, for their is an evident disposition among the members of the Legislature to break up the Agencies of foreign Banks in the State, which have heretofore managed to evade the laws of Alabama.

Appointments of the Virginia Conference for the Year 1858.

The following are the appointments of the Methodist Episcopal Virginia Conference for 1857-'8.

Richmond District—D S Doggett, P E—Trinity, J A Duncan, S T Moorman, supt; Wesley Chapel and Rockets, C C Pearson; Centenary, Nelsen Head Oregon, J J Edwards; Sydney, J J Lambkin; Clay Street, E M Peterson; African Mission, George W Nolley; Union, J M Saunders; Charles City W E Judkins; James City and New Kent, A M. Hall, H Billips, supt; Williamsburg, J K Littleton; Hampton, J P Woodward; York, Thomas H Jones; Gloucester, J Shough H E Johnston; Gloucester Mission, Wm A Robinson; Mathews, Wm F Bain; King William, T A Pierce, J C Garlick supt; Eastville, Cyrus Doggett, J S Porter; L M Lee, Editor R C Advocate.

Fredericsburg District—E P Wilson, P E.—Fredericksburg, G H Ray; Spotsylvania, R B Beadles; King & Queen, J B Lawrens; Middlesex, J C Hammer; Lancaster, B R Duval, J M Anderson; Westmoreland, J C Rowe, J H Proctor T S D Covington, supt, Westmoreland Colored Mission to be supplied; King George, T L Williams; Stafford, F L Way; Fauquier, R S Nash; Rappahannock, T H Early; Caroline, G Mauzy, C H Boggs. Robert Scott, supt; Culpeper, T L Hoyle.

Washington District—W W Bennett, P E.—Washington, J C Granberry; Alexandria, J Manning; Rock Creek and Howard, P F Augustus, P Doll sup; Fairfax, T J Bayton; Potomac, S V Hoyle; Leesburg, W L Dalby; Loudon, T A Ware, H C Cheatham; Warrenton, W G Cross A G Beckwith; Springfield, J F Potts, Patterson Creek, J B Fitzpatrick; Clark, W G Williams; Prince William, one to be supplied, J H Crown; Berlin, J H Amiss, C A Davis, Chaplain U S Navy.

Charlottesville District—J D Coulling P E.—Charlottesville, S F Poulton; Albemarle, J McMullan, A Boone; Nelson, Mission, John P Brock; Scottsville, J L Clark; Fluvanna, H H Gary; Goochland, H M Linney; Hanover, R T Nixon; Louisa, J F Brannin, G W S Harper, sup; Orange, R W Watts; Madison, W M Ward; Blue Ridge Mission, J F Finnell Eik Run, W P Twyman; Harrisonburg and Woodstock, T H Haynes.

Lynchburg District—Leo Rosser, P E Lynchburg 3d street, Charles H Hall; 4th street, Geo W Carter; Amherst, T C Hayes, J S Reese, H D Wood, sup; Buffalo, T H Boggs; Lexington, J R Waggoner, S S Lambeth; Fincastle, P A Peterson; Bedford, W G Dulin; W C Blount, W G Hammond; Staunton, H S Atmore; Campbell, D J C Slaughter, one to be supplied; Appomattox, L Moore; Buckingham, J Spriggs, R A Gregory, A Clark, sup; Cumberland, J D Southall.

Randolph Macon District—W H Wheelwright, P E.—R M College, A G Browne; R M Circuit, J H Riddick; Mecklenburg, B C Spiller, one to be supplied; Greensville, J W White Northamton, W Grant; Southampton, J S Briggs, B Devaney, sup; Brunswick, A Wiles, Colored Mission, to be supplied Lunenburg, J L Spencer; Colored Mission, to be supplied; Nottoway, J D Blackwell; Colored Mission, to be supplied; Farmville, J S R Clarke; Prince Edward, L S Reid, J W Blincoe, M M Dance, sup; Charlotte, E A Gibbs, N Thomas, sup; W A Smith, Pres't R M College, H B Cowles, Agent do.

Petersburg District—R. Michaels.—Petersburg,—Washington street, J E Edwards, G W Charlton, sup;—Wesley Chapel, D M Wallace; Union, G N Winfree; High street, J A Proctor, J Kerr, sup; Factory Mission, H P Nelms; Chesterfield, B F Woodward, J J Lafferty; Manchester, W G Lumpkin; Powhatan, Paul Whitehead;—Amelia J Bailey, J K Powers; Dinwiddie, B H Johnson, G W Deems; Sussex, J Lear, I M Arrold; Colored Mission, to be supplied; Prince George, H P Mitchell, A Stewart, sup; Surry, John H Payne; Smithfield, O Littleton. Wm H Christian Pres't Petersburg Female College.

E City Relief Club.

At a meeting held in the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 1st of December, for the purpose of organizing a society for the relief of the poor, of the town of E. City, during the present winter. DR. J. B. GODWIN was called to the chair, and W. T. Hinton appointed Secretary.

On motion of J. W. Hinton, a committee of three was appointed to select a name, and report permanent officers, for the Society.

J. W. Hinton, Jno. M. Mathews and Jno. T. Dunbar, the committee for that purpose, after having retired a short time, returned and submitted the following report:—

1st. *Resolved*, That this Society be known as the "Eliz. City Relief Club."

2nd. *Resolved*, That we nominate the following persons as suitable for permanent officers viz:—

PRESIDENT,

DR. J. B. GODWIN.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

W. T. HINTON & WM. GLOVER JR.

Secretary	C. W. Kellinger.
Treasurer	J. W. Hinton.

ENROLLED MEMBERS.

J. W. Hinton,	J. M. Mathewes.
E. W. Saunders,	J. T. Dunbar.
Dr. L. K Saunders,	W. C. Battler Sr.
Wm. Glover, Jr.,	E. R. Quillin.
Jno. Ellison,	J. B. Godwin.
W T Hinton,	C W Kellinger.
J B Dyer,	R. Dashiell,
Wilson Reed,	Jno. Dozier,
	F. V. Hoskins.

On motion, the Chair appointed J. W. Hinton to deliver a lecture on Tuesday evening, Dec. the 15th., explanatory of the objects and aim of the association.

On motion, W. Glover, Jr., E. W. Saunders and W. T. Hinton were appointed a committee to draft bye-laws for the government of the association; and, on motion, the chair was added to the Committee.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the papers of the town.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again, on Tuesday evening next at the Court House.

J. B. GODWIN Ch'm'n.

W. T. HINTON, Secretary.

DANIEL BOON.

Of all men saving Scylla the man-slayer,
Who passes for in life and death most lucky,
Of all the great names which in our faces stare,
The General Boon, backwoodsman of Kentucky,
Was happiest in life and death he,
For killing nothing but a bear or buck he,
E joyed the lonely, vigorous, harmless days
Of his old days in wilds of deepest maze.

So says Byron; Bancroft gives the following sketch of the Kentucky patriarch.

In his peaceful habitation on the banks of the Yadkin river, in North Carrolina, Daniel Boon, the illustrious hunter, had heard Finley, a trader, so memorable as the pioneer, describe a track of land west of Virginia, as the richest in North America, or in the world. In May, 1679, leaving his wife and offspring, having Finley as his pilot, and four others as his companions, the young man of about three and twenty wandered through the wilderness of America, "in quest of the country of Kentucky," known to the savages as "the Dark and Bloody Ground," "the Middle Ground," between the subjects of the Five Nations and the Cherokees. After a long and fatiguing journey through the mountain ranges, the party found themselves, in June, on the Red Bank, a tributary to the Kentucky, and from the top of an eminence surveyed with delight the beautiful plain that stretched to the northwest. Here they built their shelter, and began to reconnoitre and to hunt. All the kinds of wild beasts that were natural to America—the stately elk, the timid deer, the antled stag, the wild cat, the bear, the panther, and the wolf—crouched among the canes, or roamed over the rich grasses, which even beneath the thickest shades, sprang luxuriantly out of the generous soil. The buffalces cropped fearlessly the herbage or browsed on the leaves of the reed, and were more frequent than cattle in a settlement of Carolina herdsmen.—Sometimes there were hundreds in a drove, round the salt licks their number was amazing.

The summer in which for the first time a party of white men enjoyed the brilliancy of nature near and in the valley of Elkhorn, passed away in the occupations of exploring parties and the chase. But one by one Boon's companions dropped off, till he was left alone with John Stewart. They jointly found unceasing delight in the wonders of the forest, till one evening near the Kentucky river they were taken prisoners by a band of Indians, wanderers like themselves. They escaped and were joined by Boon's brother; so that when Stewart was soon after killed by savages, the first victem among the hecatomb of whitemen slain by them in their desperate battling for the lovely hunting ground, Boon still had his brother to share with him the dangers and attractions of the wilderness, they building and occupying the first cottage in Kentucky.

In the spring of 1770, that brother returned to the settlements for horses and supplies of ammunition leaving the renowned hunter "by himself, without bread or salt, or sugar or even a horse or dog." "The idea of a beloved wife," anxious for his safety; tinged his thoughts with sadness; but otherwise the cheerful, meditative man careless of wealth, knowing the use of the rifle, not the plough, of a strong, robust frame, in the vigerous health of early manhood, ignorant of books, but versed in the forrest, and forrest life, even fond of tracking the deer on foot away from men, yet in his disposition, humane, generous and gentle, was happy in the uninterupted succession of "sylvan pleasure."

One calm summer's evening, as he climbed a commanding ridge, and looked upon remote "venerable mountains," and the nearer ample plains, caught a glimpse in the distance of the Ohio, which bounded the land of his affections with magic grandeur, his heart exulted in the region he had discovered. All things were still. Not a breeze so much as shook a leaf. He kindled a fire near a fountain of sweet water, and feasted on the loin of a buck. He was no more alone than a bee among flowers, but communed familliarly with the whole universe of life. Nature was his intimate, and as the roving woodsman learned confidingly on her bosom, she responded to his inteligence.

For him the rocks and fountains; the leaf and the blades of grass had life; the cooling air ladened with the wild perfume, came to him as a friend; the dewy morning wrapped him in its embrace; the trees stood up gloriously round about him as so many myriads of companions. All were the character of designs or peril. But how could he be afraid! Triumphing over danger, he knew no fear. The perpetual howling of the wolves by night round his cottage or his bivouac in the brake was his diversion; and by day he had joy in surveying the various species of animals that urroun ded him. He loved the solitude better than the towered city or the hum of business.

Near the end of July, 1770, his faithful brother came back to meet him at the old camp. Shortly after, they proceednd to Cumberland river, givien names to the different waters, and he then returned to his wife and children, fixed in his purpose at the risk of his life and fortune to bring them as soon as possible to live in Kentucky, which he esteemed a second Paradise.

A DREADFUL SPECTACLE.

It will be remembered that the Russian line of battle ship Lefort, lately capsized at noonday in the bay of Finland, carrying down twelve hundred persons of whom nearly four hundred were females. A diver lately decended to the wreck, and referring to this a writer in the London Times, from St. Petersburg says:

Such persons as were on deck at the time were of course at once washed away, but the divers found no less than 1,100 corpses in the cabins between decks, and in the hold of the vessel, all clinging to some portion of the timbers of the ship, or to each others. The horror of this fearfull sight appears have been aggitated by the circumstance that the bodies were already far gone indecomposition, and with a few exceptions, the eyes were wide open and glaring. The effect of this dreadful aspectacle on the divers was such that one of them was totally unable for many days to recount the ghastly scenes he had witnessed down in that hive of putrefying corpses, and on his persistent refusal to repeat his visit there, was sent home

---

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET
FOR RE-ELECTION.

—(o)—

FOR MAYOR, WM. W. KENNEDY.

FOR COMMISSIONERS

S. D. CARTWRIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
ARTHUR L. JONES,
WM. T. HINTON,
WM. SHANNON,

FOR TREASURER, WM. C. BUTLER.

☞ Vote for them all who want a good corporation: Their *Acts* for 1857 speak for them. MANY VOTERS.

I. O. O. F.

At the recent session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Odd Fellows, of North Carolina, the following officers were elected:—

RIGHT WORTHY GRAND LODGE.

R W G M—John A Weirman of Salisbury.

R W D G M—Pomery Clark, of Wilson.

R W G Warden—John Sloan, of Greensboro.

R W C S—A Paul Repiton, of Wilmington.

R W G T—R J Jones, of Wilmington.

R W G Chaplain—A E Bennett, of Wadesboro.

R W G Rep—R A Caldwell, Wadesboro.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

M W G P—Martin Stevenson, of Washington.

M E H P—Jas G Cook, Fayetteville.

R W G S W—Alex'r Starrett, of Greensboro.

R W G S & T—R J Jones, of Wilmington.

R W G W—P C Williams, of E City.

G Rep—John Sloan, of Greensboro.

It adjourned to meet on the 4th Monday in November, 1858 at Newbern.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The returns of the election in this city to day for Mayor and other municipal officers indicate the success of Tiemann the people's candidate for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Dec 1.—10 P. M.—Reliable returns from most of the city leave no reasonable doubt of the defeat of Mr. Wood by from 1,000 to 2,000 votes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—11 P. M.—The twenty wards give Tiemann 40,000, and Wood 38,000. Tiemann is certainly chosen Mayor by 1,500 majority.

NEW YORK, Dec 1.—Midnight.—The following are the majorities of the candidates for Mayor in the several wards, as far as received:

Tiemann's majorities—2d ward, 267; 59; 5th, 350; 8th, 682; 9th 2, 867; 100 12th, 200 reported; 15th, 2,0 1,285; 18th, 844; 20th, 552; 21st,

Wood's majorities—1st ward, 726; 1,500, 6 h, 1,800; 7th, 70; 11th, 13th, 134; 14th, 1,434; 17th, 101 reported.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

The Corporation of E. City met at the office Nov. 21 1857.

Present W. W. Kennely Mayor, Wm. Shannon, S. D. Cartwright & Jas Lawrence, Commissioners. The Bill of S. Burgess for Bricks for paving was presented and allowed. Amount $88,12½

N. Perry's Bill for Timber for Bridges was presented and allowed, amount $15.21.

The following Bills were presented allowed and Order to issue viz.

Christopher Bundy fo Sills Logs	$54,00
Alfred Turner " do, do,	5,00
John Heath for Plank	5,00
Thos Brothers for hauling Brick	23,00
Chas. B. Brothers do, do.	10,00

The following Bills were presented and referred: S. D. Cartwright $20,70 John O. Kelly $12,93.

On motion, The Mayor was requested to have the Engine's Hose put in good order. Adjourned. W. W. KENNEDY. Mayor.

CHAS. G. ELLIOTT, Clerk.

CASE OF TRANSFUSION.—The difficult and interesting operation of transfering blood from one person to another has again been successfully performed by Mr. J. Wheatcroft, surgeon of cannock, assisted by Mr. J. Blackford and Mr Sam'l Wheatcroft. The patient was Mrs. Benton, of Cannock.

When apparently expiring from loss of blood, about 2lbs of blood was transfused from the veins of her husband into her veins, with the happiest result. In a few minutes after, the current of blood began to flow, and the ebbing of life was checked, the circulation being re-established, and deliverence from apparently certain and approaching dissolution secured. The operation was performed on the 28th ult.—Mr. Wheatcroft suggests the trial of the operation in the last stage of low typhus and the collapse of Asiatic cholera, when all other means have failed.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

☞ The Know-Nothings are at this time rejoicing over the idea that the Democratic party will "split." They will be deceived. Good Democrats can see the objects which actuate certain men.

Gen Haskel, who was placed in the Kentucky Insane Asylum a few weeks since, has been restored, and was announced to lecture in the Odd Fellows Hall at Lexington, Kentucky, a few evening since.

One hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred and forty-five pairs of woolen socks were knitted by the women of New York in their leasure moments in the year 1856. Their cash value was $46,200.

Hon A. B. Longstreet of Georgia, has been elected by the Trustees of South Carolina College, President of that Institution,

---

☞ The small amount of editorial matter in to-day's paper is owing to the absence of the Editor.

MARRIED.

In Camden Co. on the 1st of Dec. at the residence of Mr Willis S Grandy, by Rev William J. Nordfeet, Dr. SAMUEL SELBY, of Norfolk Va, to Miss LIZZIE G. daughter of Samuel D. Laub, Esq., decd., of this former county.

SALE OF NEGROES.

...ll be sold on Saturday the 2d day of January next, at the Court House in Currituck county a number of valuable NEGROES ...ging to the Estate of A. ... deceased.

...rms of sale will be six months credit ...ment from date: Purchaser giving note ...proved security.

H. M. SHAW, Exr.

...ld copy and send bill to this office.]

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

CLOAKS AT 5 PER CENT. LESS than New York prices. These goods ...nufactured expressly for our own sales, ...ch's quality of materials and finish are ...wn in this city. In no other store can be ...found a complete assortment be found, and at ...fy competition.

...ies of Norfolk and vicinity are requested ...ll, while the assortment is large, as ...ossing them out quite rapidly prior to ...oval of the BEE HIVE to Johnson's new ...on 1st Jan 1858. JAS SMITH, Prop'r.

...tf

NOTICE.

...ers of Vessels, and others, are notified ...the Steamer "Roanoke," will be in no wise ...for damages that may occur to vessels un... unless such damages shall be the re... the mismanagement of said Steamer.— ...are towed at their own risk, and not at ...ers of the Steamer. Those desiring their ...to be towed will please observe this.

MAGER EVERTON,
Master Steamer "ROANOKE."

FOR SALE OR RENT.

...ill Sell or Rent that Valuable piece of ...erty adjoining the Ship Yard of W F ...ng, and now occupied by J Black Esq. ...rovements consists of a New Brick ... Out Houses, and an Office.

...wishing to purchase or rent, can ex... the Premises, and learn the Terms by ... to WILLIS GRANDY

...at the Float Bridge, Camden County.

...de-tf]

ROSCIUS.

...TWO YEAR OLD DEVON BULL, BLOOD ...ll weighing 1800 pounds and perfect in ...ll stand at the Farm of the subscribe at ...rice of TenDollars the season. Roscius ...first Premium at the Connecticut State ...the New York State Fair; and at the ...land State Fair. He is the largest ...of the kind ever introduced into this ...and is of the pure Devon Stock. I ...rticularly invite all feeling an interest ...provement of Stock, to call and see for ...For pedigree examine the English ...k. Pasturage Free; but no responsi...escapes.

...1st-tf] W H DAVIS.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, SILKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, SILKS, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS *SHAWLS*
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS* SILKS *SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS
CLOAKS SILKS SHAWLS

...sold out at a tremendious sacrifice pri... at of the "BEE HIVE" to Johnson's ...

...de 1

RIENTZEL'S
N-EXPLOSIVE FLUID.

...SUBSCRIBER has the sole A... ...y for the sale of the above arti... ...s warranted not to explode, and ... in using it, thus doing away ... many fears that people have in ...ning fluid. It will burn 10 per ...ger, give as good if not a better ...l will not smoke. Orders solicit...ash

W. H BUCK.
... Church St., Norfolk, Va.

...THER LARGE ARRIVAL OF ...LOAKS AT THE 'BEE HIVE.' ...d a beautiful assortment of Blk ...k Velvet and a new and beau... of GRAY CLOAKS, which ...ld at a tremendous reduction, for

no 24

SILKS, SILKS.

...IECES of different styles of Silks, ...e received a the Bee Hive, ...ll be closed out at a bargain.— ...ffice is 33 Main street, Norfolk,

no 24

...NCH MERINOES—All wool De... ...s at Cost at the

BEE HIVE,
33 Main street, Norfolk.

...UCKSVILLE SEMINARY.

NEAR SUSSBURY N. C.

...FIFTEENTH SESSION of this Institu... ...mmence on the last Monday in Sep...

...ises of an able and experienced tea... ...the ensuing year have been secured. ...hool room has been enlarged, and much ...

...Gentlemen will be thoroughly prepared ... and for business.

...ms per Session of 12 *weeks*:
... and Tuition in the Common ...sh branches, $33
... do do in Languages, &c., 36
...e details please address,

... M. KELLOGG, Jr.
..., Gates Co., N. C.

...T AND SHOE STORE
AT THE WATER.

...ubscriber has just opened at the store ...*y occupied by* W. R. Burgess, esq., on ...et, a large assortment of Ladies', Gen...men's, Misses', Boys' and ...ildren's Boots, Shoes and ...ers of every description.

...rge lot of Silk and Wool Hats, Bon... Trunks, Carpet-Bags and Umbrel... public are invited to call and examine

T. D. KNOX.

...1856.

NOTICE.

...NG TO DISCONTINUE FARMING, ...ill sell privately, my FARM, in Pas... County, formerly the manor plantation ...l. Godfrey, dec'd., and more re... by Wm. R. Davis. The Farm ...mation... TWO HUNDRED and ...ES more or less. It has on it ...WELLING HOUSE, and all nec... OUSES. Persons in want of a ...ould do well to purchase this one.

WM. H. JACKSON.
...on Creek, Sept. 22, 1857.
(Sentinel copy 4ts.)

NOTICE.

...undersigned would inform the citi... of Eliz. City and surrounding coun... that he is prepared to do PLASTER... ...all of its branches, both plain and ...consisting of cornices, plain and ...pieces of all kinds, panel enrich... Also, brick work done with care ...obs in the country will meet with ...ation, by addressing

F. V. HOSKINS.

...Feb 19, 1856

A CARD.

...M. R. SPRUILL would most res... ...inform his patrons and the pub... that, having in the course of ...an office on the farm of Wm. H. ..., nearly opposite the residence ... Griffin Esq., and only a few ...moved from his former location, ...d after the 27th., of the present ...ly) he may always be found at ... when not professionally engag...

...erence in charge will be made to ...ding for me at my present loca...

...will returns his thanks for the ...so liberally bestowed whilst at ...and hopes for its continuance ...permanent establishment at the

...h, 1857.—tf.-49

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF
FRENCH MERINOES,
AT THE
"BEE HIVE."

SPLENDID GOODS for 75 cts. per yard, worth $1 25. Also, the very best quality for $1 per yard worth $1 50.

All kinds of Goods at 50 per cent. less than the regular prices.

Cloaks and Shawls at half price.

Velvet Cloaks at $20, worth $35.

Gray Cloth Cloaks from $2 to $20.

Cheniel Shawls at $12, worth $20.

The Bee Hive is 33 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

no 10 JAMES SMITH.

JUST OPENED AT THE BEE HIVE

50 ROOLS of Matting; 20 pieces 4-4, 1 pieces 5-4, and 15 pieces of 6-4 which will be sold low.

Also, a splendid opening of Berage Robes, very cheap and in beautiful styles.

Silks at great bargains.

Parasols, Embroideries, of all kinds, and a full stock of all kinds of goods in our line.—The Bee Hive is 32 Main street.

jun 23 JAMES SMITH.

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Vines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8m8

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimmons County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of *such extra* quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have on them two good tenements and out buildings, and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and fancy, centre pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c.

SLATING *also done by the subscriber.*

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

M. W. FATHERLEY.

Eliz. City, Aug. 4th., 1857.—6m.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

ousiness in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind.

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

ap 19—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Equity—To Spring Term 1858

William Felton adm'r of Thomas B. Long, vs. Luther R. Long. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Luther R. Long is not a resident of this State, but resides beyond its limits, it is ordered therefore that publication be made for six successive weeks in the "Democratic Pioneer," published at Elizabeth City, for the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Perquimans at the Court House in Hertford on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of said William Felton, adm'r of Thos. B. Long, filed in the office of the Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, Jos. S. Cannon, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, in Hertford, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September 1857, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

JOS. S. CANNON,
Clk & Master of Equity.

Nov. 3, 1857—6ws. [Pr. f. $5,62½]

SPLENDID OPENING THIS DAY
AT THE BEE HIVE.

GREATEST Bargains ever seen in French Merinoes, all colors and qualities at less than cost of importation; Plaid Merinoes of entirely new designs at 50 and 62c. all wool; also small plaid and figured for children's wear.

Blankets at half price, all sizes, from beautiful quality Cribb, to the 14 4 Eng Whitney.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

We have opened the richest assortment of the above Goods ever seen in Virginia, and at less than cost of Materials. Styles are entirely new and cannot be found at any other house except the Bee Hive

Shawls of all kinds. Cheniel Shawls at $14, sold in the city for $20—only a few left.

Stella Plaid and all the fashionable styles of Shawls at bargains.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

Velvet, Brussels, threeply, Superfine, Ingrain and down to the cheapest Hemp at 25 cts per yd.

Rugs of all kinds—These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, and will be offered at prices for Cash that will warrant a rapid sale.

Satinets, Casimeres, Flanels, Prints, and all kinds of Domestics at very low prices. The Bee Hive is 33 Main st, Norfolk.

Nov. 10. JAS. SMITH.

NEW
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R. C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY
—NEW,—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices:

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,

oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

'YOUNG AMERICA'
CORN AND COB MILL,
MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.

Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs:

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price.

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

TAKE NOTICE.
GREAT INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASE
DRY GOOD
FROM
STEWART & CO.,
NOS. 25 MAIN AND 17 HILL STS.
60,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
AT PRIME COST, WITHOUT QUALIFICATION OR RESERVE.

TERMS CASH in bankable funds—Incurrent Money taken at the current rate of discount.

Credit Sales at the prices heretofore charged.

W. P. STEWART & CO.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 30, 1857.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF CLOAKS & SHAWLS AT THE BEE HIVE.

WHICH will be sold from 50 to 100 per cent less than regular prices.

All who want a wrapping of any kind, had better call at the Bee Hive themselves, at half the usual price.

EMBROIDERIES.

Embroideries at the Bee Hive. A Tremendous Reduction in Embroideries.

Two Hundred and Fifty French Corsets on hand—we will close out at $1 00 and $1 25. At the BEE HIVE,

no 24 33 Main street, Norfolk.

LOOK HERE.
A FORTUNE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

ON THE RECEIPT OF $1,00, there will be mailed to any person a receipt for making from $200 to $300 a month with great ease at a very honorable employment. The scheme is highly original, a rare chance and a new discovery. The author of this scheme has been following it with great success during the past year, and he now offers his receipt to the public for the benefit of those who are in need of good, lucrative and honorable employment. The reader can rely on the author's honor as a gentleman that it is not a deception. All wishing profitable employment send on. Address

N. C. DINNY,
Sept 15 6ms. Greensboro', N.C.

"WAIT FOR THE WAGON!"
NO GO, NO PAY.

I HAVE TAKEN THIS METHOD TO inform my friends, as well as the public generally, that I have taken the office belonging to Jos. H. Pool, Esq., one door east of the Courthouse, for the purpose of repairing

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

For every clock or watch of ordinary good quality, that fails to perform and run well, (after a sufficient trial has been given) I will refund the money. You shall either have *time* or the money refunded.

☞ Give me a trial, and I will render you entire satisfaction.

J. M. POOL

E. City, Dec. 23, 1856.

ENCOURAGE SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE AND SOUTHERN TALENT.
THE TIMES: A Southern Literary and Family Journal, and the only one Published in the South!

THE TIMES HAS MORE THAN sixty regular contributors, embracing many of the best writers in the Union. Its reading matter is mostly original and procured at great expense—consisting of Original Novelties, History, Biography, Science, Agriculture, Education, Poetry, Foreign and Domestic News, and Markets.

The third volume enlarged and greatly improved, printed on fine white paper and with new copper-faced type, will commence the first week in January, 1858. Now is the best time to subscribe; commence with the new year. In the first numbers of the new volume will commence two most intensely interesting

PRIZE STORIES,

and it will be impossible to supply back numbers after a few weeks.

To the friends of Southern Literature in all the Southern States, we appeal for support. The *Times* is the only Literary Paper published for the South, and it shall be as good as the best published in the North. You want a good family paper, then try the *Times* one year.

Published weekly at $2,00 per year in advance. Specimen copies sent gratis—Address

OGBURN, COLE & ALBRIGHT.
Greensboro', N. C.

Nov. 17, 1857.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
CHOWAN COURT

Of Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

A. J. Glover,
vs.
Josiah Collins, E. A. Collins, John D. Collins, Henrietta E. Page, Ann C. Page, William Sheppard, Thomas A. Harrison and his wife Louisa M. K. Harrison.

IT appearing to the Court, that the said Thos. A. Harrison and wife Louisa M. K. are residents of another State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the Democratic Pioneer for six weeks, commanding the said Thomas A. Harrison and Louisa M. K. his wife, to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Edenton on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur or the said bill will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard upon its merits.

Witness, W. A. Moore, Clerk and Master in Equity of said County at office, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1857.

W. A. MOORE, C. & M. E. C. C.

Nov. 10, 1857—6w [Pr f $5,62½]

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms. Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters.
Plough and Plough Castings
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various pattern
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Handles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws.
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules
Also—

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and fine twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles. HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work.

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. Sign.

JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

PLOWS.—All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work, I take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows 18 entirely new patterns, for one, two and three horses, all of which I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give them a trial, and I further guarantee that the castings will wear twice as long as those in ordinary use. The largest stock of Plows, Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to be found in any one house in the United States.

PLOWS. Order remitting the needful, or satisfactory city acceptance, will meet with prompt attention.

PLOWS.

PLOWS.

PLOWS.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

Feb. 24, 1857.

W. T. BIXTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

HINTON & DASHILL'S
NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—

consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, plain and figured Barèges, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls, Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hdks., Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsouks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Osnaburgs, Stripes, 3-4 and 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels, Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Woodware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers, and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E. City, April 7 185.

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
ang 30 Norfolk, Va

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5,
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c.; &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5.
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, by the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c.
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

W. P. GRIFFITH.

feb 3 Norfolk, Va.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churnse Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausag, Cutters, and Stuffers; Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.

SETH MARCH.

Norfolk, July 29, 1856.

NOTICE.

M'CUBBIN'S PATENT SEINE Twine and Patent Seine Rope, for sale at manufacturer's prices.

PLUME & CO.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 24th, 1857.

CURRITUCK COUNTY COUPON BONDS for $100 and $1000 each, interest payable semi-annually at Norfolk, for sale by

MARSHALL PARKS,

Nov. 3d, 1857—2ms Norfolk, Va.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DOCTOR JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy in the world for Gleets, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impoteney, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellects, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with all confidence.

Marriage.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

Organic Weakness

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.—Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption; &c.

OFFICE—No. 7 South Frederick Street, Seven Doors from Baltimore St., East side, up the steps. ☞ Be particular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to 'that bourne from whence no traveler returns.' To such therefore Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that dreadful poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

Take Particular Notice!

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgencies and solitary habits which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either Business, Study, Society or Mar

BERRY'S CITY HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
EDWIN BERRY, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased for a term of years the Hotel formerly kept by Geo. A. Williams, Esq., and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will always be furnished with the very best edibles afforded by our market, and his servants will be found polite and attentive.

The travelling public are requested to give him a call. Every possible exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who may stop at the "CITY HOTEL."

April 28, 1857—1y

DR. WM. G. HANCOCK,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY
EDENTON, N. C.
DEALER IN

Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
Smoking and
Chewing Tobacco,
Segars and superior
Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The orders of Physicians and Planters promptly filled with pure Medicines and on as moderate terms as can be had south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

☞ Dr. Hancock's office is at the Drug Store, where he can always be found except when professionally engaged.

June 9, 1857—8ma

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishing to quit the business offers at private sale, his TWO FARMS known as the "Sutton and Morrice Farms," on "Turkey Ridge" in Perquimans County, N. C.

For beauty and rich land both of the said Farms equal if not surpass any in the Eastern part of North Carolina. The part of the two Farms under cultivation is very productive and desirable to the Farmer. An opportunity of purchasing land of *such extra* quality is seldom offered. The first tract contains about SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES, the second FIVE HUNDRED and over. Both of the said Farms may be converted into one if required. They have on them two good tenements and out buildings, and convenient to two Landings for shipping. It lies in a compact body, but may be easily divided into several tracts.

All persons wishing to examine the land, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in riding over and showing the land.

I will offer for sale upon liberal terms of credit, provided such security as required be given.

W. A. MEBANE

Woodville, Nov. 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Eliz. City and surrounding country, that he is prepared to do PLASTERING in all of its branches, both plain and fancy, centre pieces of all kinds, panel enrichments, &c.

SLATING *also done by the subscriber.*

☞ All jobs in the country will meet with prompt attention, by addressing

M. W. FATHERLEY.

Eliz. City, Aug. 4th, 1857—6m.

TIN WARE
AND
SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, to the fact, that I have located myself in this place, for the purpose of carrying on the

TIN AND SHEET IRON

business in its various branches and forms.—Being a practical workman, I flatter myself that any work I may be favored with will prove perfectly satisfactory.

I shall keep constantly on hand Coffee Pots Buckets, Pans, Cups, Ice Cream Freezers and in fact every thing generally kept in an establishment of the kind.

Bathing apparatus of every description made to order.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting done in the best and most substantial manner, on reasonable terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Lead bought or taken in exchange for new work.

Store on Road street, next to the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson.

uly 10—tf THOS. J. MISKELL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

Court of Equity—To Spring Term 1858

William Felton adm'r of Thomas B. Long, vs. Luther R. Long. } Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Luther R Long is not a resident of this State, but resides beyond its limits, it is ordered therefore that publication be made for six successive weeks in the "Democratic Pioneer," published at Elizabeth City, for the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Perquimans at the Court House in Hertford on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1858, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of said William Felton, adm'r of Thos. B. Long, filed in the office of the Clerk and Master in Equity for said county, or the said Bill will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to him.

Witness, Jos S. Cannon, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, in Hertford, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September 1857, and in the 82d year of American Independence.

JOS. S. CANNON,
Clk & Master of Equity.

Nov. 3, 1857—6ws. [Pr. f. $5.62½]

TAKE NOTICE.
GREAT INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASE
DRY GOOD
FROM
STEWART & CO.,

NOS. 25 MAIN AND 17 HILL STS.
60,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.

AT PRIME COST, WITHOUT QUALIFICATION OR RESERVE.

TERMS CASH in bankable funds—Incurrent Money taken at the current rate of discount.

Credit Sales at the prices heretofore charged.

WM. P. STEWART & CO.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 30, 1857.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF CLOAKS & SHAWLS AT THE BEE HIVE.

WHICH will be sold from 50 to 100 per cent less than regular prices.

All who want a wrapping of any kind, had better call at the Bee Hive themselves, at half the usual price.

EMBROIDERIES.

Embroideries at the Bee Hive. A Tremendous Reduction in Embroideries.

Two Hundred and Fifty French Corsets on hand—we will close out at $1 00 and $1 25. At the BEE HIVE,

no 24 33 Main street, Norfolk.

LOOK HERE.
A FORTUNE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

ON THE RECEIPT OF $1,00, there will be mailed to any person a receipt for making from $200 to $300 a month with great ease at a very honorable employment. The scheme is highly original, a rare chance and a new discovery. The author of this scheme has been following it with great success during the past year, and he now offers his receipt to the public for the benefit of those who are in need of good, lucrative and honorable employment. The reader can rely on the author's honor as a gentleman that it is not a deception. All wishing profitable employment send on. Address

N. C. DINNY,
Sept 18 6ms. Greensboro', N.C.

NEW
BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

W. P. GRIFFITH, having dissolved his connection with the firm of Vickery & Griffith, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elizabeth City and of the surrounding country, that he has opened at the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. R C. Barclay,

The largest and best stock of Books and Stationery ever offered for sale in the City of Norfolk.

Believing that the wants and the tastes of the people required one establishment similar to those found in the large Northern cities, where a full and general assortment of Books can be obtained, the subscriber has been induced, during a recent visit to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to purchase from the principal publishers, and at the great "Trade Sales," a superior stock of

School, Classical, Law, Medical, Theological, Religious and Miscellaneous

BOOKS.

Which will, upon examination, compare with any to be found in the Southern country.

My Stock of Foreign and American

STATIONERY.

Is very large and complete, it has been selected with great care, and embraces every article required for the School and Counting Room.

MY WHOLE STOCK IS ENTIRELY
—NEW.—

and has been bought upon the very best terms and a large portion for cash, which gives me a decided advantage over all other houses in the city, and will enable me to sell my goods at prices far below former rates.

Booksellers in this and adjacent Towns and Country Merchants, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before going North.

Colleges, Schools and Teachers, will be supplied at Northern prices.

By special arrangements with the following houses, I shall receive their new Books as they are issued from the Press, and will supply any or all of their publications at their prices :

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
Lindsay & Blackiston, do.
James B. Smith & Co., do.
T. B. Peterson, do.
Harper & Brothers, New York.
D. Appleton & Co., do.
Robert Carter & Bros., do.
Charles Scribner, do.
Derby & Jackson, do.
Little, Brown & Co., Boston
Phillips, Sampson & Co., do.
Ticknor & Fields, do.
Crosby, Nichols & Co., do.
Gould & Lincoln, do.

Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention directed to W. P. GRIFFITH,
oct 21 Norfolk, Va.

'YOUNG AMERICA' CORN AND COB MILL,
MANUFACTURED BY
S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

THE above Mill, which so far surpassed all others last season, has been improved, and made stronger and better than ever, and is now in the field carrying everything before it. It is the mill for strength, durability and swiftness.

I annex a list of premiums it has received this season, over the 'Little Giant,' 'Magic Mill,' Star Mill, Maynard's Mill, and all others that have come into competition with it:

First premium at the N. York State Fair.
First premium at the Ohio State Fair.
First premium at the Michigan State Fair.
First premium at the N. Carolina State Fair.
First premium at the Nashville (Tenn.) Fair.
First premium at one County Fair in N. York.
First premium at ten County Fairs in Ohio.
Trial of corn and cob mills at the North Carolina State Fair, October 1856.

The following table will show the time occupied by each of the Mills on exhibition in grinding half bushel of corn and cobs :

Young America, 2 minutes and 40 seconds.
Little Giant, 4 " 55 "
Magic Mill, 6 "
Sinclair & Co's Mill, two trials, average time, 6 minutes and 58 seconds.

Advantages of the Young America or Excelsior Mill over all others: 1st, great strength and durability; 2d, simplicity, (having but one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand;) 3d, it will grind more corn, or corn and cob, in the same time, and of same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy—that part of the mill which is most liable to wear, being separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out, at the small cost of $3. Thus in the Young America or Excelsior mill, I present the best, cheapest and most durable mill ever offered to the Farmer. This mill is of large size and greater capacity than any other mill ever sold at the same price

Price, including extra plates, $50.

I am also manufacturing Cart and Wagon Wheels, Farm Wagons, Carts, Trucks, Drays, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and Agricultural Implements generally, and am better prepared to furnish farmers and merchants than any other house in the city.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that it is to your interest to patronize Southern enterprize. I am unwilling to believe that all the men in Virginia and North Carolina prefer to build up the North and impoverish the South.

I have also a Foundry connected with my factory, and solicit orders for Castings generally.

S. MARCH,
dec 9 Norfolk, Va.

ENCOURAGE SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE AND SOUTHERN TALENT

THE TIMES: A Southern Literary and Family Journal, and the only one Published in the South!

THE TIMES HAS MORE THAN sixty regular contributors, embracing many of the best writers in the Union. Its reading matter is mostly original and procured at great expense—consisting of Original Novelties, History, Biography, Science, Agriculture, Education, Poetry, Foreign and Domestic News, and Markets.

The third volume enlarged and greatly improved printed on fine white paper and with new copper-faced type, will commence the first week in January, 1858. Now is the best time to subscribe; commence with the new year. In the first numbers of the new volume will commence two most intensely interesting

PRIZE STORIES,

and it will be impossible to supply back numbers after a few weeks.

To the friends of Southern Literature in all the Southern States, we appeal for support. The *Times* is the only Literary Paper published for the South, and it shall be as good as the best published in the North. You want a good family paper, then try the *Times* one year

Published weekly at $2.00 per year in advance. Specimen copies sent gratis—Address

OGBURN, COLE & ALBRIGHT.
Greensboro', N. C.

Nov. 17, 1857.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
CHOWAN COURT

Of Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

A. J. Glover,
vs.
Josiah Collins, E. A. Collins, John D. Collins, Henrietta E. Page, Ann C. Page, William Sheppard, Thomas A. Harrison and his wife Louisa M. K. Harrison.

IT appearing to the Court, that the said Thos. A. Harrison and wife Louisa M. K. are residents of another State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the Democratic Pioneer for six weeks, commanding the said Thomas A. Harrison and Louisa M. K. his wife, to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Edenton on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur or the said bill will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard upon its merits.

Witness, W. A. Moore, Clerk and Master in Equity of said County at office, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1857.

W. A. MOORE, C. & M. E., C. C.

Nov. 10, 1857—6w [Pr f $5,62½]

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL STORE
AND
MACHINE MANUFACTORY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ENLARGED his Manufactory and opened a regular

AGRICULTURAL STORE,

is now prepared to fill all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms Such as

Horse-Powers, different sizes,
Corn Shellers, different sizes and patterns,
Wheat Threshers, different kind and sizes,
Wheat and Corn Fans,
Corn Planters,
Plough and Plough Castings
Cultivators, Hoes, Scythes and Cradles,
Reap-hooks, Spades, Shovels,
Manure Forks, Axes,
Trace and Log Chains, Hames,
Oat and Straw Cutters, various pattern
Grind-Stones, Hinges,
Nails, Screws, &c., &c.
Rakes,
Machine Bands, Trace Leather,
Wheel Barrows, Grain Cradles,
Bramble Scythes and Bandles,
Cotton Leading Lines, Butcher Saws.
Cleavers, Copper Nails, Wrenches,
Bench Screws,
Force and Chain Pumps, Lead Pipes,
Gum and Hemp Packing,
Oil feeders, Files (all kinds,)
Coffee Mills, Whetstones for Scythes,
Copper Rivits and Bans, Knob Stock,
Padd Locks, Hooks and Staples, Tacks,
Wire and Wire cloth, Blacksmith's Vices,
Sand and Emery Paper Gauging Rods and Rules
Also—
CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Farmers in want of any of the above articles will do well to give me a call.

Repairing promptly and faithfully attended to. Orders per mail will meet with strict attention.

Blacksmith's coal always on hand.

W. H. CLARK.

ap 19

J. B. DYER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

To his patrons in his immediate vicinity, those of Pasquotank and the adjacent counties, the undersigned would most respectfully tender his thanks for the liberality with which they have patronized his establishment, from its commencement to the present time.

In making his selections for the present Spring and ensuing Summer, emotions of gratitude and a desire to retain the favor and patronage of a discerning community, have had the happy effect of improving his judgment, and inducing an exercise of taste and fancy unsurpassed even by himself. As a part of his stock, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of the public generally, he enumerates the following, to wit:

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES—Blue, black, brown, green and fancy colored. VESTINGS—Cloth, cassimere, silk, satin, Marseilles, &c., both plain and figured, of every variety of color and shade. SHIRTS—Vergonia, silk, linen and linen-bosomed, of beautiful texture, style, quality and make. DRAWERS—Vergonia and finer twilled Jeans, cut and made in the most modern and approved styles HALF-HOSE or SOCKS—Silk, thread, cotton, to please the most fastidious or accommodate the most economical. SUSPENDERS—Of every variety; a few indescribably elegant. STOCKS and CRAVATS—A most beautiful assortment of every shape, style and fancy. COLLARS—Of the old sort, new sort and *a la Byron*. GLOVES—Cotton, silk, kid, black, white and colored. POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS—Silk and linen cambric of ordinary to extra quality, &c., &c.; together with a choice selection of trimmings to match those Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to have made up to order in the latest Northern and Parisian fashions, to suit his customers and sustain his reputation for good "fits" and fine work

☞ A pretty good stock of French Fancy Cassimeres. Call early, and have your *measure taken*. Store immediately opposite the Boot and Shoe Store of Messrs. Knox & Jackson. Sign. JAMES B. DYER.

April 17, 1855.

W. T. HINTON. LUTHER C. DASHIELL.

HINTON & DASHILL'S
NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received their new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—

consisting of, in part, as follows:

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Rich colored Plaid, Striped and Figured Silks, Plaid, Striped and Plain Black Silks, Robe Silks, Silk Tissues, Alpacas, plain and figured Bareges, Barege Robes, Barege DeLaines, Challies, Mousseline Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Lawn Robes, Brilliants, Ginghams and Calicos.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.

Black and colored Silk Mantillas, Plain and richly embroidered Crape Shawls, Cashmere and Barege Shawls.

HOOP SKIRTS.

The celebrated Crinoline, corded and whale bone Skirts, brass Hoops for Skirts, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cord and Tassels, Mohair Braids, Belts, Buttons, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS.

French worked collars and undersleeves, French worked Hemstitched and Thread Cambric, Hdkfs., Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Jackonets, Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Bobinets, embd. and dotted Swisses, Nainsooks, Mulls and Victoria Lawns, Bonnet cording, Linen and Cotton Diapers, Irish Linens fine bleachings, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

They have a large and well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing such as black and colored Cloth Coats, white, brown and fancy Linen Coats, black and fancy Cassimere, checked, striped and plain Linen and Marseilles Pants, White Linen, Marseilles, checked, fancy Silk, &c., black satin Vests—Also a great variety of Shirts, collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Hdks., Hosiery, Kid & Lisle Gloves, besides an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Silk, wool and straw Hats, fine Calf Boots, calf and patent Shoes, Pumps, Slippers and Umbrellas.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

They offer a large stock of Domestic Goods, such as Cotton Ducks, Osnaburgs, Stripes, ¾, 7/8 and 4-4 Brown Cottons, Homespuns, Flannels, Bleached Cottons, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Curtain Goods, Woolen Carpets, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and check straw Mattings, Woodware, tin-ware and Crockery, Cotton Ropes and Cordings, besides numerous articles too tedious to mention all of which have been selected with a great regard for the wants of their customers, and will be offered at such prices as may not fail to please. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the house, and invite all who are in want of any thing in their line to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured they cannot be better accommodated at any other house in the city.

Great pains taken in filling all orders sent us.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

E. City, April 7 185.

SPLENDID OPENING THIS DAY AT THE BEE HIVE.

GREATEST Bargains ever seen in French Merinoes, all colors and qualities at less than cost of importation; Plaid Merinoes of entirely new designs at 50 and 62c. all wool; also small plaid and figured for children's wear.

Blankets at half price, all sizes, from beautiful quality Cribb, to the 14 4 Eug Whitney.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

We have opened the richest assortment of the above Goods ever seen in Virginia, and at less than cost of Materials. Styles are entirely new and cannot be found at any other house except the Bee Hive

Shawls of all kinds. Cheniel Shawls at $14, sold in the city for $20—only a few left.

Stella Plaid and all the fashionable styles of Shawls at bargains.

CARPETS, CARPETS.

Velvet, Brussels, threeply, Superfine, Ingrain and down to the cheapest Hemp at 25 cts per yd.

Rugs of all kinds—These goods were bought at a great sacrifice, and will be offered at price for Cash that will warrant a rapid sale.

Satinets, Casimeres, Flanels, Prints, and all kinds of Domestics at very low prices. The Bee Hive is 33 Main st, Norfolk.

Nov. 10. JAS. SMITH.

THE DEPOT OF
IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND FARMING TOOLS,

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Ship-Builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nails, Spikes, Carriages Springs and Axles, Belts, &c.

OF IMPLEMENTS,

our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice. Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be ceived at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Depot their Headquarters when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per an-

BORUM & McLEAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers,
No. 11 Widewater Street,
aug 30 Norfolk, Va

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!

THE attention of Lawyers is called to the following list of VALUABLE LAW BOOKS, which are offered for sale exactly at the publisher's prices.

Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court of the United States, with notes, and a digest, by Judge B. R. Curtis, 22 vols., $66.
Commentaries on Equity Jurisprudence, as administered in England and America, by Joseph Story, 2 vols., $11,
Story on Bills of Exchange, $5 50c,
Story on Agency, $5,
Parsons on Contracts, 2 vols., $11,
Phillips on Insurance, 2 vols, $10,
Story on Sales, $4 50c,
Daniels Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols. $12,
Parsons Mercantile Law, $5 50c,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Wheaton's International Law, $6,
Story on Conflict of Laws, $6 50c,
Walker's American Law, $5 50c,
Story's Equity Pleadings, $6,
Drake on Attachment, $4 50c,
Story on the Constitution, 2 vols., $7 50c,
Precedents of Indictments and Special Pleas, by Chas. R. Train and F. F. Herd, $4,
Story on Partnership, $5 50c,
Digest of the General Laws of the United States, with reference to the Acts repealed, supplied, or modified, &c., &c., by James Dunlop, $6 50
Story on Promissory Notes, $5 50c,
Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, $5,
Thornton on Conveyancing, 2nd edition, $4 50
Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, $4 50,
Story on Bailments, $5,
Bishop on Criminal Law, $5,
Angell on the Law of Carriers, $5 50c,
Greenleaf on Evidence, 3 vols., $16 50c,
Angell and Ames on Corporations, $5 50c,
Hening and Munford's Reports, 4 vols., $20,
Tucker's Commentaries on the Laws of Virginia, $8,
Tates Analytical and Digested Index, 2 vols, $8
Hall's Digested Index to the Virginia Reports, $3,
Decisions of Cases in Virginia, ov the High Court of Chancery, by Geo. Wythe, new edition, $4 50,
Sand's Suit in Equity, $4,
Mathews' Guide, $2 75c.
Tates' Form Book, new edition, by Sands, $1 25

The above with many other valuable works are for sale by

feb 2 W. P. GRIFFITH, Norfolk, Va.

FARMING MACHINES.

I have in store, and am constantly manufacturing, at my works on Nicholson street, all sorts of Farming Tools, among which can be found Horse Powers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden Engines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters Vegetable Cutters, Road Scrapers, for removing hills, ditch banks, &c. Grain Cradles, Churns Cauldrons, Chain Pumps, Hog Trough, Sausage, Cutters, and Stuffers; Grind Stones, Ox Yokes, Ox Chains, Tray Barrows, Garden Barrows, Stave Barrows, and wheel Barrows, and best of all, the largest, best assortment, and the very best one, two, three and four horse Plows, to be found in any establishment in the Union.—Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Shufflers, and every other implement in that line, of every conceivable shape and pattern, all of which I offer on the most pleasing terms. Call and see for yourself, or send your orders to.

SETH MARCH.

Norfolk, July 29, 1856.

PLOWS.—All farmers who study their interest, know the importance of good plowing. To enable them to accomplish this necessary work, I take pleasure in imparting the information that I have recently added to my very large stock of Plows 18 entirely new patterns, for one, two and three horses, all of which I warrant to work to the entire satisfaction of all who will give them a trial, and I further guarantee that the castings will wear twice as long as those in ordinary use. The largest stock of Plows, Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Devils, Stuffers, &c., on hand to be found in any one house in the United States.

PLOWS.
PLOWS.
PLOWS
PLOWS.

Order remitting the needful, or satisfactory city acceptance, will meet with prompt attention.

fe 10 S. MARCH, Norfolk, Va.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE this day (Jan. 8) associated with me in the Upholstering and Paper Hanging business, Theodore A. Walters and William Booth, Jr. The business will be conducted by the junior partners, under the name of WM. A. WALTERS & CO.

A continuation of the patronage of my former customers, is most respectfully solicited for the new firm. WM. A. WALTERS.

Norfolk, Feb. 10, 1857.

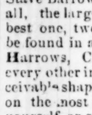
NOTICE.
THE FARMER'S BANK MONEY.

The Subscribers will receive Farmer's Bank money at 100 cents in the dollar in payment for goods or accounts.

HINTON & DASHIELL.

Sept 29th 1857.

FOR SALE



The subscriber offers for sale, privately, on very accommodating terms, the staunch and strong schooner SARAH ANN, now in excellent sailing order. Apply to Henry Culpepper, or to the subscriber on board

JEROME SIMMONS.

Eliz. City Feb 5, 1856

LUMBER ON HAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGENT FOR BENJ. Spruill's Mill, and will furnish or contract for any quantity of Pitch Pine Scantling or Plank. And will from this time keep on the wharf some 50 to 100 M feet assorted lumber at prices from 10,50 to 13,50, cash.

WM. SHANNON.

Feb. 24, 1857.

NOTICE.

M'CUBBIN'S PATENT SEINE Twine and Patent Seine Rope, for sale at manufacturer's prices.

PLUME & CO.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 24th, 1857.

CURRITUCK COUNTY COUPON BONDS for $100 and $1000 each, interest payable semi-annually at Norfolk, for sale by MARSHALL PARKS,

Nov. 3d. 1857—2ms Norfolk, Va.

HORSE POWERS AND THRESHER.

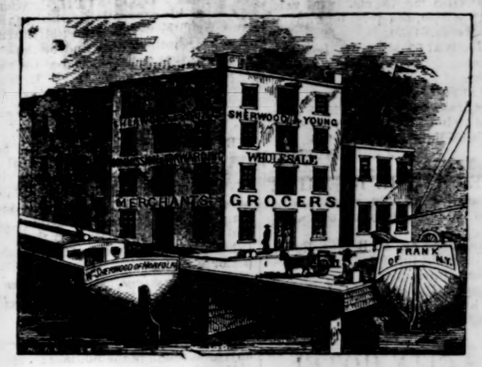
I have on hand a large assortment of Horse Powers and Wheat Threshers, of the most desirable patters, which I offer at very low prices Orders olicited. S. MARCH.

aug. 4.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COUPON Bonds for $1000 each interest payable semi annually, for sale by

MARSHALL PARKS,
over Merchants and Mechanics Echange,

SHERWOOD & YOUNG,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS



AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 14 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED—HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same Testimony.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others, under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with, respect,

I do hereby certify that I am personally quainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely commend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

Mr. J. E. Bousn.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours.
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY.

Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AND EYES.

Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.

Mrs B. Bagwell of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMATORY RHEUMATISM.

The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st., was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his ribs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon. W. P. Thommasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected.—He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility, with all diseases arising from impure blood and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT
CORN AND COB MILL,
PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed or hour with one horse and ordered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team.—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.

BORUM & McLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water St
nov 14.

SUNDRIES.

100 KEGS Cut Nails
50 kegs Boat and Ship Spikes, from 3 to 10 inches long
20 kegs Horses Shoes
5 bags Horse Shoe Nails
Carriage Springs and Axles
Cart and Wagon Axles
Grind Stones and Fixtures
Cart and Wagon Boxes, and Through Boxes, all sizes
Straw Cutters, corn Shellers
Hominy Mills, Fanning Mills
Horse Powers, Wheat threshers
Lime and Guano Spreaders
Carts, Wagons, Trucks; Wheel Barows
Corn Planters, Seed Drills
Clover Seed Sowers, Spades, Shovels
Manure Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Rakes,
weeding Hoes, Axes, Plows, Screws
Plow Castings, Files, Horse Rasps
Borax, Washers, Nuts, Plow Skeletons
Cauldrons, Hog Troughs
Garden and Field Rollers
Garden Engines, and all other Farming Tools

te 17 S. MARCH.

NEW SADDLERY AND HARNESS

ESTABLISHMENT IN E. CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD take this method of informing the citizens of Elizabeth City, and surrounding country, that they are prepared to manufacture Saddles, Harness, Mattresses and Sofas. They keep constantly on hand an assortment of ready-made coarse and fine Harness.

Repairing of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Sofas and Mattresses, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the Stables of Mr. Charles Brothers.

MARTIN BURKE & BRO.

April 5, 1857—1y

FALL HARDWARE TRADE 1857.
DIRECT IMPORTATION.
ALLYN, ROSE & CAPPS.
HEAD OF THE SQUARE,
SIGN OF THE SAWS.
NORFOLK, VA.

ARE receiving their Foreign and Domestic Hardware suited to the wholesale trade, which they offer at reduced prices, and upon as accommodating terms as any other establishment in the United States, such as

Ducking Guns, Sporting Guns, Boy's Double and Single Guns.
Log, Trace, Back Band, and Breas Chains.
Stewart, Mann's, Collins' and A. R. & C. superior long bit Axes.
C. S. Grub Hoes, Ames and other makes Shovel and Spades.
Rodgers & Wostenholm's Scutling, Vices, Bellows, Anvils.

With a large collection of HOUSE KEEPING articles.

Merchants and consumers are respectfully requested to call and examine

At the Hardware store,
Head of the Square,
Sign of the Saws,
sep 29 Norfolk, Va.

IRON, STEEL, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Depot, No. 13, Water Street,

100 tons American, English and Swedes Iron from ¾ to 12 inches wide and from ¼ to 4 inches round and square.
10 tons Oval half Oval and half round.
5 do Hoops, Screws and Bands.
5 do American and Eng. Blister, German, Spring.
Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Stocks and Dies, hand and sledge Hammers, Borax, Cast Back and two Irons, Files, Rasps, Axes, Hatchets, Wedges, Grubbing, Hilling and Weeding Hoes, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, &c.
150 kegs Cut Nails, assorted sizes.
50 do Wought Spikes from 3 to 10 inches.
Trace Chains, Whiffle Trees, Ox Chains, Ox Yokes, Yoke Irons, Bows and Pins.

PLOWS.

For one, two, three and four horses, embracing the largest variety, and greatest assortment, North or South. 50 tons Plow Castings, embracing Mould Boards, Land Sides and Shares to suit, with a very large stock of the following goods. Harrows, Cultivators, Drills, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Hay Presses, Wheat Thrashers, Horse Powers, Field Rollers, Coopers Lime and Guano Sp